

E.R. Huxton!



**HISTORY**  
*of the*  
**HUSTON FAMILIES**  
*and their*  
**DESCENDANTS**  
**1450-1912**  
*with a*  
**GENEALOGICAL RECORD**  
*by*  
**E. RANKIN HUSTON**

Member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society; Pennsylvania Genealogical Society; Cumberland County Historical Society; Scotch-Irish Society of Pennsylvania; Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution; etc.

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"Like leaves on trees, the race of man is found,  
How green in youth, now with' ring on the ground;  
Another race the following spring supplies,  
They fall successfully, and successfully rise,  
So generations in their course decay,  
So flourish these, when those have passed away."

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## *Preface*

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In the preparation of this book I have endeavored to submit only such facts as I have been able to gather in my travels and correspondence.

There is perhaps no spot in the great State of Pennsylvania with a more interesting history than the beautiful Cumberland Valley. Its people, its traditions, and the very luster of its deeds during the Colonial and Revolutionary periods make its history one of the brightest pages in the history of the State. Her soil was the theatre of memorable deeds and within her limits were those born who became distinguished in the State and nation. No part of our broad country has furnished more representative men—men distinguished for their ability, integrity and influence than this valley, and it would have been a great pleasure to have included the history of many more from other sections would they have embraced the opportunity offered them by the author.

Many years ago circumstances excited my curiosity to trace back my lineage as far as possible, and I found the subject a difficult one. The desire grew upon me, and I now present to the reader the result of my labors. As a descendant of one of the pioneers I cannot but feel a desire to do the subject all the justice which careful research can command, and the preparation of these narratives is the fruit of such spare hours as the writer has been able to seize during the intervals of a busy life. We neither expect or ask remuneration for the work, other than to honor our ancestors, which is a duty, and if we have succeeded in interesting others our labor will not have been in vain. Our only profit in this undertaking is the pleasure we have derived in the effort to

rescue from obscurity the names and deeds of those who are dear to us.

The writer has found great delight in dealing with the history of the honored living, and the lamented dead of his ancestors to which he is attached by so many strong and tender ties.

Those who have never undertaken to prepare a family history have no conception of the labor involved in a work of this nature.

Our ancestors labored and suffered much for the attainment of what we enjoy, and it is not right in their descendants to allow their names and deeds to perish from the earth. To permit it would be alike unjust to the living and the dead. Both history and tradition inform us that our ancestors came from a noble race, and we honor them, as well as honor ourselves, by keeping alive the memories of the noble race from which we came.

We have the gratifying assurance that our progenitor, Samuel Huston, was an honest man, fearing God and keeping his commandments, and his posterity have not disgraced the proud inheritance of his simple virtues.

There is another reflection altogether a pleasant one: the family as a whole is an honorable and good one, and will compare with the average in moral and social position.

For many years I have had a widely extended correspondence, and have been highly gratified with the abundant evidence of intelligence and social standing which has greeted me from every branch.

Although "one star differeth from another star in glory," so do we differ from each other in intelligence and all those qualities which tend to elevate and ennoble our race.

Among the many letters that come to us from friends whom we have never met, we love to picture them in imagination, with cheerfulness chiseled on every

feature, with the grace of inward goodness shining through the eyes and speaking through the lips. We love to picture them as radiating sunshine wherever they go, carrying it into the home, into the social circle and friendly gathering of which they form a part.

We have succeeded in tracing the different branches of the Huston family and the proper connection of different members one with another in such a manner that can be easily understood. If any dates are incorrect in this book, it is because they were furnished incorrectly. The greatest care was bestowed in obtaining and arranging names and dates correctly. This compilation is so comprehensive as to make it authoritative and unassailable from a historical point of view.

The reason why some sketches are much fuller than others is on account of the information furnished.

In making these researches I have often had occasion to regret that this work was not commenced sooner. Many of our friends have gone down to the grave in recent years whose memories treasured up valuable information which their descendants neglected to preserve. In some instances persons to whom letters were addressed were slow in answering, and some did not answer at all. Had all answered promptly and fully the questions addressed to them this book would contain fewer omissions and be of more value. The writer desires to acknowledge the kindness of many friends who assisted in furnishing valuable facts for this work, and to them he wishes to express his thanks. This history may not be complete, but it was the best the author could do under present circumstances, and he leaves it with the future historian to improve and adorn.

E. RANKIN HUSTON.

MECHANICSBURG, PA.

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COAT OF ARMS.

# *History of the Huston Families*

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## CHAPTER I.

### EARLY HISTORY.

The early history of the Huston family can be traced back to the thirteenth century and to probably a soldier of fortune whose arms had largely aided the then King of Scotland, and who was rewarded with what now constitutes the Houston estate, near Johnstone, Scotland.

Crawford's history of Renfrewshire gives the following account of the origin and progress of the family:

"This donation is in the reign of Malcomb the IV, as also in the same reign the lands of Kilpeter in Strathgrief are given by Baldwin de Bigress to Hugh de Padvinaw from which Hugh these lands were called Hugh's town, of whom is linneally descended, Sir John Houston."

### FAMILY TREE

1. Hugh de Padvinaw.
2. Reginal.
3. Hugh.
4. Findlay de Houston. 1298.
5. Patrick. 1450.
6. John. 1458.
7. Peter. 1513.
8. Patrick. 1526.
9. John. 1542.
10. Patrick. 1605.
11. Ludovic. 1620.
12. Patrick. 1696.

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This Patrick came to America and is buried in the Old Cemetery on South Broad Street, Savannah, Georgia, in a vault in front of which is a gray marble slab upon which is carved a fine Coat of Arms, bearing the motto "In time," under which is the following inscription:

"Sir Patrick Houstoun, Baronet, President of his Majesty's Council of Georgia, died 5th February, 1762, aged 64."

13. John Ludovic.
  14. George Ludovic. 1757.
  15. John Houston.
  16. George. 1815.
  17. Ludovic.
  18. George Ludovic. 1841.
  19. John.
- 

In 1876, Henry Houston, eldest son of Henry Howard Houston, visited Ireland and Scotland to investigate the early family history and called on the Factor of the Houston estate. The interview is best told in his own words: "On Tuesday morning we called on the Factor of the Estate of the Houston's of Johnstone. His name is Salmon. He said the present proprietor of the estate is George Ludovic Houston, and is the only member of his family now living, his brothers, father and mother all died about the same time. He came into the possession of the estate at the age of 19, went to the continent to finish his education and had been traveling ever since. The Factor said he had held some correspondence with Gen. Sam Houston, of Texas, and was fully satisfied the two families were branches of the same stock."

Early in the seventeenth century a considerable emigration of the Scotch Houston's was made to the North of Ireland, one Robert Houston having been given

three townships of land in Londonderry county. These Irish Houston's seem to have dropped the letter "o" in their name and spelled it Huston. In Scotland the name is pronounced as if written Hooston.

The early emigration of the Hustons to this country are of the Scotch-Irish descent. Some facts which Gen. Sam Houston collected have thrown interesting light on the Houston's of Scotland. In the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one or fifty-two, while in the city of Washington, he exhibited a copy of the "Coat of Arms" of the Houston's as registered in the "Office of Heraldry, London," and gave the following description of it to Miss Mary Houston, sister of Ex-Gov. George S. Houston, of Alabama:

"A gray hound rampant on a broken column. An hour-glass with the last sand running out. The motto, *In tempore.*"

The description in the terms and emblems of "Heraldry" is as follows:

"At an early period in the history of the Hustons, John Houston, with a body of soldiers, reinforced a broken column, and for his great courage and unexampled energy was knighted on the field of battle. The grayhounds indicate the fleetness of his command in coming to the rescue; the last sand in the hour-glass the perilous extremity of the army; and the motto (*In time*) its victory." Tradition informs us that the Houston's dwelt on the "Lowlands" of Scotland and the registering of their "Coat of Arms" in the Government office at London, proves satisfactory that their standing was somewhat elevated. They took a decided stand in favor of the Reformation; adopted early the tenets of Calvin; sustained the religious views of John Knox; and were persecuted for their rigid adherence to the Bible and the Bible alone as the rule of their faith and practice, and to Presbytery as the scriptural form of church government. Many of them emigrated to the North of Ireland. At

what time the Houston's took up an abode in Ireland it is impossible, perhaps, to ascertain now; but we are credibly informed that many of them were there in the memorable year of 1688, who with brave co-patriots and co-religionists, having sustained the terrific siege of Londonderry, shared in the joy and final triumph there. Their resistance was followed by the departure of the forces of James II, turned the scale in favor of William and Mary; secured to William the crown of England and to England a Protestant succession of kings and queens down to the present hour. History has established these facts beyond all reasonable question or doubt. Among many of the immediate descendants of those who suffered in that struggle was John Houston, who emigrated to America about the year 1735. Some of the company of those who came with him, having a considerable amount of money with them, and believing from the conduct of the captain and crew of the vessel in which they sailed that they designed robbing and murdering them, held a consultation and determined to seize the ship and put in irons the whole number. This they did; and some of the emigrants being skilled in navigation, took command of the ship, and after a sail of eight days, they were all safely landed in the port of Philadelphia.

There seems to be some confusion among the different branches as to the first Huston family in America, but the article contributed by Franklin Warren Houston, page 189, establishes that fact.

About the year 1735, Mrs. John, or Samuel, Houston came to Pennsylvania from Ireland, with one son, John Houston, and his wife, Margaret Cunningham, and settled in Lancaster county, as his name appears in Rupp's History of Lancaster County, page 233, among a list of land owners who had settled there at an early date. They had issue as follows:

Robert Houston.

Isabella Houston.

Esther Houston.  
John Houston.  
Samuel Houston.  
Mathew Houston.

Another son named James was left in Ireland preparing for the ministry, and died soon after the emigration of his family.

The above family remained some time in Lancaster county and then removed to Virginia. John Houston's will is on record in Augusta county, Va., in Will Book No. 2, page 40, and was admitted to probate May 15, 1755. He was the progenitor of a large and distinguished family, many of whom were prominent in the various walks of life.

He was born about the year 1690, and his death occurred 1754.

His fourth child, named John, was about nine years of age when he came with his father to America. He married Miss Sarah Todd, and they had issue nine children, viz :

James Houston.  
John Houston.  
Samuel Houston (Rev.).  
William Houston.  
Robert Houston.  
Mathew Houston.  
Alice Houston.  
Margaret Houston.  
Esther Houston.

The third son, Rev. Samuel Houston, was born January 1, 1758, died suddenly on his birthday at the age of 81 years, being prepared to preach that day as usual. He entered on his classical education November 22, 1776, and graduated 1780.

Not long after he graduated he was called to serve his country in its struggle to achieve independence, and distinguished himself as a private soldier in the battle

of "Guilford Court House," North Carolina; his comrades pronounced him among the bravest of the brave. He afterward became a member of the Presbytery of Hanover, North Carolina.

He married Margaret Walker, and they had seven children, viz:

Elizabeth Stuart Houston.

Mariah Todd Houston.

Janetta Moore Houston.

Matilda Rowe Houston.

Elvira Marg't Walker Houston.

Samuel Rutherford Houston (Rev.).

John Davies Houston.

The above Rev. Samuel Rutherford Houston was born March 12, 1806. He entered Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., graduated July 3, 1825, and afterward was instructor in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in Philadelphia, where he remained about six years.

In 1831 he entered the Theological Seminary of Princeton, N. J., remaining one year, and then the "Asiatic Cholera" making its appearance, he went to Union Theological Seminary, Virginia. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Lexington in 1834, and on the 17th of January following was ordained by the same Presbytery at Staunton, Va., to labor as a missionary in Asia Minor.

Peculiar circumstances made it important that he should not go to the interior of Asia Minor, but was sent to the Island of Scio, about seventy-five miles from Smyrna, and commenced his labors November 8, 1834.

The limits of space forbid relating in detail his labors, trials and perils while he remained in Scio, two and one-half years.

From Scio he removed to Greece and established a mission among the Spartans at Athens, and from thence to Areopolis, the capital of Laconia.

His second child, Catharine Elizabeth, died at

Athens, May 10, 1839, and her body lies in the Protestant Cemetery there, a spot dearer to many American hearts than all its classic halls and storied groves and streams, where the hope and pride of many a fond mother and doting sister has found a grave far from kindred and fatherland.

He preached in Alexandria, Egypt, for six months, his wife dying on November 19, 1839, in Cairo. There being no suitable cemetery in the Mohammedan city of Cairo, her remains were taken to Alexandria, 120 miles distant, and deposited in a cemetery by the side of another missionary there, whose early graves are scattered as beacons of hope and promise around the shores of the Levant.

After his wife's death he returned to his work in Greece, and in August, 1891, to his home in Virginia.

In a few months he was called to the churches of Union and Mount Pleasant, in Rockbridge county, West Virginia, and served these churches for more than forty years with uninterrupted peace and comfort to himself and corresponding benefit to them.

In his seventy-sixth year he could write, sing and preach, and perform his other usual duties, with much the same freedom and ease as ever. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him June, 1873, by Washington and Lee University.

His oldest son, Rutherford Rowland, was born in Smyrna, graduated at Washington College, Va., in 1855, with honor, and entered Union Theological Seminary, taking a full course of study there. He was licensed to preach by the Greenbrier Presbytery in 1863.

Rev. Samuel Rutherford Houston, D. D., was married twice and his numerous descendants have honored their ancestor, and never caused the shadow of a blot to rest upon the Houston escutcheon.

It would afford the writer great pleasure to prepare an entire chapter pertaining to the civil, professional and

military life of this influential branch of the Houston family, but space will permit of but a passing notice.

Robert Houston, son of John and Margaret (Cunningham) Houston, married Margaret Davidson, and they lived and died at their first home on Timber Ridge, Va., and are buried there in the "Blue Ball Graveyard."

They had issue:

John Houston.

Samuel Houston.

Bettie Houston.

Margaret Houston.

Esther Houston.

Mary Houston.

Their son, John, married Miss Logan, and they lived and died in Colliersville, a village near Lexington, Va., and are buried in a nearby cemetery, "Oxford."

They had a considerable family, most of whom are said to have become scattered over the West, and of whom there appears to be no record.

Samuel Houston, second son of Robert Houston and Margaret Davidson, married Elizabeth Paxton, and they had nine children, as follows:

Paxton Houston.

Robert Houston.

James Houston.

John Houston.

Samuel Houston (Gen'l.)

William Houston.

Isabelle Houston.

Mary Houston.

Eliza Houston.

Another John Houston came from Tyrone County, Ireland, about 1750, and with his family located in Charleston, South Carolina.

His wife was a Miss Ross. They brought with them from Ireland five children, viz:

John Houston.

Margaret Houston.  
James Houston.  
Mary Houston.  
Samuel Houston.

The following were born after their arrival in this country:

David Houston.  
Ross Houston.  
William Houston.

On the voyage to this country some disaster caused them to lose nearly all the property they possessed, together with the family records. The few articles they saved were marked with a "crest."

The son David married Miss Reagan, of a Quaker family, who was born in 1772, and they had the following children:

Jane Houston, m. Gen. P. J. Irons, of North Carolina.  
Sarah Houston, m. Robert Ridley, of Tennessee.  
Rebecca Houston, m. Henry Williams.  
Pugh Houston (Dr.), m. Miss Chrisholm.  
Ross Houston, m. Miss Bamfarn.  
George S. Houston (Gov.).  
Russel Houston, m. Miss Polk, of Tennessee.  
James Houston (Dr.), m. Miss Weyman.  
David Houston, unm.  
Mary Houston, unm.  
Annie Houston, m. Mr. Boggs, of Pennsylvania.

George S. Houston first married Miss Beattie, of Ohio; his second wife was Miss Irvine, of Alabama.

After the Civil War he was elected Governor of Alabama, then for a second term he was elected by an overwhelming majority, and in 1878 was elected to the Senate of the United States. He died in 1880, leaving a name that will long be remembered.

There was a William Houston who emigrated from Ireland or Scotland at an early period, and settled in Connecticut.

It is said on reliable authority that Gen. Sam Houston became acquainted with some of the family in Washington, and ascertained that they were relatives of the above named John Houston, who married Margaret Cunningham. From a statement derived from the descendants of William Houston it must be entirely reliable as far as it goes.

That he married Nancy Hinman and by her had nine children, viz:

John Houston.  
Robert Houston.  
Nancy Houston.  
Elizabeth Houston.  
William Houston.  
Joseph Houston.  
Samuel Houston.  
Margaret Houston.  
Thomas Houston.

William Houston, the progenitor of the above family, was a soldier in the English army under Gen. Braddock, when he was defeated by the French and Indians in 1755. He was buried above Piqua, Ohio.

William Houston, a relative of John, of Lancaster county, married Polly Montgomery, settled in Kentucky and some of their children located in Kansas. Among his children was also a Robert. A branch of the family located in Tennessee. It is stated their progenitor was a John Houston, who located in Lancaster county, where he married a Martha Walker about 1735, and had issue:

Robert Houston, born about 1736.  
Samuel Houston.  
James Houston.  
John Houston.  
Christopher Houston.  
Prudence Houston.  
Rebecca Houston.

Mary Houston.

No information concerning Robert can be learned. Samuel settled in Tennessee; James was killed in a fight with the Tories at Ransom's Mills, June 20, 1780; John located in Kentucky, and Christopher in Tennessee.

About the year 1720-25, there also emigrated to Pennsylvania, from Ireland, John Houston, who settled near Gap, Lancaster county, Pa. He had eight children, as follows:

Daniel Houston.

(Dr.) John Houston.

William Houston.

James Houston.

Thomas Houston.

Samuel Houston.

Mrs. (Rev.) Alexander Proudfit. (Jean.)

Mrs. John Johnson Canons. (Ann.)

The second son of this John Houston, Dr. John, was born in the year 1743, and was sent to Edinburg to complete his education. He served as surgeon in the Revolutionary War.

John Houston, Sr., died August 10, 1769, and his will was probated December 4, 1769, Record Book of Wills "B," Vol. I, page 527, shows that he resided in Paxtang township and left a widow named Martha and the above-named children.

The eighth and youngest child of Dr. John Houston, above mentioned, was Samuel Nelson Houston, who was father of Henry Howard Houston, of Germantown, Pa., and a sketch of his life will appear in another chapter.

In the year 1832, a David Houston came to Lancaster county, Pa., and settled at Bethania, near Gap, where he was for many years engaged in general merchandising. He had a brother, Henry Houston, who settled at Ogdensburg, N. Y., about the same time, and a cousin of John Houston, who also settled in Lancaster county, Pa., a few years before.

## CHAPTER II.

### EARLY SETTLERS.

#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

The first appearance of the name Huston upon any document relating to affairs in the Cumberland Valley was in 1743. In February of that year a large number of the inhabitants of East Pennsboro township petitioned the Court of Quarter Sessions of Lancaster County for action in the case of a proposed road which was to lead from the Susquehanna river up thorough the valley in the direction of the Potomac. On that petition appear the names of James Silvers, Tobias Hendricks, John Glendenin, John Dickey, James Dickey, Joe Galbraith, Archibald McCallister and John Huston, besides many others who figured prominently in the early settlement of the eastern end of the valley.

According to a history of the Virginia Hustons written by Rev. Samuel Rutherford Huston, of Pickaway, Monroe county, Va., the progenitor of that branch of the family was named John and came to America from Ireland about the year 1735. He settled in Pennsylvania, where he remained until after his oldest children were married. About the year 1745 he and his family removed to Virginia and settled on "Burdens Tract," in Rockbridge county, where they greatly multiplied and from which locality they spread over the South and West and contributed much to the development of the country. As has been noted, John Houston's three oldest children were:

Robert Houston.

Isabella Houston.

Esther Houston.

Robert Houston married Margaret Davidson. Isabella married first, a Henderson whose first name was either John or George, and second William Gillespie, Sr. Esther married a John Montgomery. These were the three children who married before the family left Pennsylvania. Among Robert Houston's six children was a son, Samuel, who married Elizabeth Paxton, daughter of John Paxton, who was one of three brothers who came with the Hustons from Ireland and afterwards removed with them to Virginia.

Samuel Huston was remarkable for his fine personal appearance and military bearing. He rose to the position of Brigade Inspector of the militia of Virginia and died in 1806 while yet a comparatively young man and while absent from home attending to his military duties. He served with credit in General Morgan's brigade of riflemen during the Revolutionary War.

Samuel Huston and Elizabeth Paxton had nine children, six sons and three daughters. The fifth of these children was a son Samuel and became the distinguished Gen. Sam Houston, of Texas, and, all things considered, one of the greatest men of his day in America.

He was born on March 2, 1793. On July 4, 1848, a Democratic meeting was held at Holcomb's Grove, in Carlisle, at which Gen. Sam Houston, then a United States Senator from Texas, was the guest of honor. He was the principal speaker of the occasion and as a prelude to his introduction to the audience, the following toast was read: "Our distinguished guest, Gen. Sam Houston. As a statesman, the productions of his pen whilst President of Texas—to say nothing of his masterly speeches since delivered in the Senate of the United States—attest his great ability. As a soldier, the battlefield of San Jacinto, by which he obtained the freedom of his country and established a Republic, will ever place him high in the temple of fame and rank him as one of the ablest and most successful captains of his age. The

Democracy of Old Mother Cumberland delights to do him honor and bid him a hearty welcome to the home of his ancestors." (See American Volunteer of July 6, 1848.) While this complimentary toast was being read by Judge John Clendenin, President of the meeting, Gen. Sam Houston appeared upon the speaker's stand, amidst loud and enthusiastic cheering which was continued for several minutes. He spoke for an hour and a half and his speech is described as being at times thrillingly eloquent. The John Houston who went from Pennsylvania to Rockbridge county, Virginia, was grandfather to Gen. Sam Houston, as has been shown. The aforesaid history does not state in what particular part of Pennsylvania John Houston's family and the Paxtons settled, but the fact that the toast offered at the Democratic meeting held in Carlisle on July 4th, 1848, bade General Houston "a hearty welcome to the home of his ancestors," is evidence that Pennsylvania was that home.

A John Huston was in East Pennsboro township in 1743, as is shown by the aforesaid old road petition, and as no John Huston appeared in the section that is now Cumberland county from that time, about the time John Huston is said to have emigrated to Virginia, until in 1762, it is but natural and just to conclude that the John Huston of the road petition was Gen. Sam Houston's paternal grandfather.

### CHAPTER III.

#### HUSTON'S WHO REMAINED IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

When Cumberland county was formed in 1750 there were among the taxables within its territory a Christopher Huston and a Samuel Huston, as appears by the records in the Commissioner's Office at Carlisle. Both were located in the part of East Pensboro township that is now Silver Spring.

Christopher Huston was an active and prominent citizen of the section even prior to the formation of the county and in 1784 was tax collector for East Pensboro, collecting tax to the amount of 12£ 2d. The records of the Internal Affairs Office at Harrisburg show that on October 30, 1744, Christopher Huston obtained a warrant from the Proprietors of Pennsylvania for 150 acres of land.

The records of the Internal Affairs Office also show that on November 9, 1752, Samuel Huston obtained a warrant for a tract of land in East Pensboro township, Cumberland county, the survey for which was returned on March 7, 1753. The warrant for Samuel Huston's tract called for 200 acres but the survey made it 240 acres. The draft on record shows that it was bounded on the south by lands of John Sample; on the east by John Carson and Richard Peters; on the north by Robert Carothers ,and on the west by John McClellan.

On April 26, 1773, Christopher Huston made his will which was probated on December 14, 1784.

He died December, 1784. His wife, Susanna Wilson, died aged 80 years and the remains of both repose in the graveyard of Pine Hill.

They were born in the northern part of Ireland and had seven children, as follows:  
Christopher, married Nancy Smith.

Sarah, married James McKinstry. She died aged about 84 years.

Elizabeth, married John McCullough. Died aged about 70 years.

William, died aged about 40 years.

James.

John, married Margaret, a daughter of Samuel and Isabella (Sharon) Huston.

Rebecca, married —— McMurtrie, and her second husband's name was —— Smith.

He distributed his personal property to his wife, Susanna (Wilson); his granddaughter, Janet Smith; his son-in-law, James McKinstry, and his son, Christopher, and John McCullough a certain amount.

His real estate he distributed among his sons, James, William and John. To James he gave the "place of land" on which James was living at the time the will was made; to his son William he gave, with sundry provisos, the eastern one-half of two surveys of land which joined each other; and to his son John the western one-half of the same tract, also with provisos.

He appointed his wife, executrix, and his son John executor, but the wife renounced her right under the will and the son, John, became the sole executor of the estate. On March 23, 1817, John Huston, of Dickinson township, and Margaret, his wife, for \$4,973.00, deeded to Michael Saxton 160 acres and 19 perches of land which tract of land is described in the title deed as follows: "Whereas Christopher Huston, father of said John Huston, late of the township of East Pennsboro, in the said County of Cumberland, became in his lifetime lawfully seized in his demesne as of fee of and in a certain plantation or tract of land containing 320 acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of James McKinstry, the heirs of John Waugh, deceased, and others, and being so seized,

HUSTONS WHO REMAINED IN CUMB. CO. 27

died, having first made his last will and testament in writing, bearing date April 26, 1773, wherein and whereby (among other things) he did give and devise unto said son John Huston, one-half of his plantation or tract of land."

On March 31, 1818, Michael Saxton deeded this same tract of land to John Kibler. On March 27, 1823 John Kibler deeded it back to Michael Saxton. May 9, 1827, John Clippinger, High Sheriff of Cumberland county, seized this same farm as the property of Michael Saxton and under an execution sold it publicly to John Saxton for the sum of \$400.00. The record shows that the deed poll was dated August 20, 1827.

December 16, 1837, John Saxton sold the same farm to George Rupp, who had the same patented by two patents, dated May 23, 1838, and May 24, 1838, respectively.

On June 12, 1838, George Rupp sold the same back to John Saxton, and on April 4, 1839, John Saxton and Nancy, his wife, for \$2,000.00, conveyed it to Henry W. Grissinger, of Fairview township, York county, Pa. According to the survey of this conveyance the tract contained 162 acres and 52 perches. March 31, 1860, Henry W. Grissinger and his wife sold 50 acres off the south part of the tract to Henry Balthaser, and on April 3, 1876, Anna Maria Grissinger, executrix, sold the farm proper to John Simmons, whose son, Jacob W. Simmons, now (1912) owns and resides upon it.

About the year 1790 John and Margaret Huston moved from their East Pennsboro home to a tract of land in West Pennsboro township which John Huston had purchased from James Carothers in 1778. When John

Huston bought this land it was within the bounds of West Pennsboro township, but in 1785 Dickinson township was formed from West Pennsboro and after that it came within the bounds of Dickinson. In 1860 Penn township was formed from Dickinson and after that this particular farm lay within the bounds of Penn. He was the only JOHN Huston in that township until 1828 when he was designated as "John Huston senior."

On September 15, 1784, Samuel Huston, of East Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, Pa., made his will, which was probated on October 12, 1784. According to his recorded will he had sons as follows:

William.

Samuel.

John.

Jonathan.

No daughters are mentioned in the will, but according to reliable information obtained from other sources he had five.

Samuel Huston gave all his lands or real estate to his two younger sons, John and Jonathan, to be held by them and their heirs in common, with the proviso that they pay to his son William the sum of twenty-eight pounds, and to his son Samuel fifty pounds in certain stipulated payments. To his wife he gave one-third of his personal property, together with a reasonable maintenance out of his real estate, and named his sons John and Jonathan as the executors of his will.

The witnesses to the will were Jonathan Hoge, Walter and John Buchanan. Jonathan Hoge being a Justice of the Peace at the time, it is probable that he wrote the will. Only one Samuel Huston appears upon the East Pennsboro township assessments between 1750 and 1776 and in no instance in that period was he taxed with less than 200 acres of land.

HUSTONS WHO REMAINED IN CUMB. CO. 29

In Pennsylvania Archives, Fifth Series, Vol. 6, page 224, the names of Christopher Huston and John Huston appear as "Associators" in Captain John McCormick's 3rd company, 3rd battalion, Cumberland County, August, 1780. In the Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C., there is a record of Samuel Huston as "a private in Captain Henry McKinley's company, 12th Pennsylvania regiment, commanded by Colonel William Cook, Revolutionary War."

The name appears on a receipt roll which shows that he entered the service November 11, 1776, that he was in the service one month and four days and received "2-16-8," as the full amount of his pay, and "2-8-0" as subsistence.

Also in Pennsylvania Archives, Fifth Series, Vol. 6, page 203, will be found the name of Lieutenant Samuel Huston, July 31, 1777, as an "Associator" in Captain James Samples' Sixth company, Third battalion, from Cumberland County.

In 1776 and in 1778 a "Samuel Huston freeman," is also assessed in the township but with no property taxed against him.

In 1779, 1780, 1781 and 1782 this second Samuel Huston was assessed as "Samuel Huston, Jr.," but in no instance with land taxed against him, while in every one of these six years the former Samuel Huston had from 300 to 387 acres of land taxed against him, excepting only 1782, when he appears upon the record simply as "Samuel Huston, Sen."

It follows, then, that the Samuel Huston who in East Pennsboro in 1752 took out a warrant of 200 acres of land was the same Samuel Huston who bequeathed his real estate to his sons, John and Jonathan. The exact locality of the tract of land for which Samuel Huston in 1752 obtained a warrant, can be fixed by the boundaries and other data given in the records regarding the property. As has been noted, the first Samuel

Huston bequeathed his real estate to his younger sons, John and Jonathan, to be held by them in common. These two Hustons probably held it in common for a while, but they could not have done so very long.

There is nothing to show that they ever divided it, but from a will made by John Huston on May 17, 1808, and probated on August 3, 1811, it appears that he then held his real estate in severalty, and hence the two, some time prior to the making of the will, must somehow have made a partition of their patrimony. On April 7, 1811, four months before his will was probated, a tract of land in East Pennsboro township belonging to John Huston was sold at sheriff's sale. The tract contained two hundred and sixteen acres, more or less, and the boundaries given in the sheriff's deeds show beyond question that it was the same tract of land named in the warrant that on November 9, 1752, was issued to Samuel Huston.

It was purchased for \$12,660, by William Bryson, of Allen township, who with John Creigh and Andrew Mateer, gave his judgment bond for the full amount of the purchase money. In making his will John Huston had appointed William Jamison and John Waugh as his executors, but they renounced and letters of administration *pendente lite* were issued to John Creigh and Andrew Mateer, who were nephews of John Huston and the same persons who with William Bryson appear on the aforesaid judgment bond. The words *pendente lite* indicate that there was a suit pending against the estate when it passed into the possession of John Creigh and Andrew Mateer as administrators. Whether Creigh and Mateer ever became the actual owners of the property, or whether it remained in possession by virtue of the trust issued on them on August 3, 1811, nowhere appears. After the judgments against the estate were satisfied there remained in the hands of the sheriff a balance of \$10,652.50, which the Court in August, 1814,

ordered paid to John Creigh and Andrew Mateer, administrators *pendente lite*, upon them filing an additional administrator's bond with the register of wills. On November 21, 1814, they filed a bond of \$21,305 with Samuel A. Anderson and Henry Quigley as their sureties. May 8, 1815, the administrators filed their first account, which being adjusted and passed upon by the Court, showed in their hands a balance of \$9,394.12½, subject to distribution according to law. In his will John Huston first made bequests to eight different persons named, after which he specifies that the remainder of his estate shall be equally divided between Samuel Huston his brother; Isabella Eckels his sister; and Samuel Huston his nephew. The will was unsatisfactory to some of his heirs, and on January 10, 1818, six years and five months after letters *pendente lite* had been issued to John Creigh and Andrew Mateer, Samuel Huston and John Clendenin also administered upon the estate.

On February 13, 1822, John Creigh and Andrew Mateer, administrators *pendente lite*, filed their second and final account in the estate of John Huston, showing in their hands for distribution a balance of \$9,260.40. In August, 1818, Samuel Huston and John Clendenin, administrators, brought suit upon the bond which John Creigh and Andrew Mateer had filed with the register of wills on November 21, 1814, and upon which Samuel A. Anderson and Henry Quigley were sureties. The suit was brought against both principals and sureties and dragged along in court until March 21, 1828, when the farm which formerly belonged to John Huston and which in 1784 was bequeathed to him by his father, Samuel Huston, was seized in execution as the property of John Creigh and Andrew Mateer on suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. It was bought by William Ramsey, who was one of the plaintiffs' counsel, for the sum of \$4,000.

The sheriff's deed to William Ramsey was acknowledged in court on April 14, 1828, and it was stated that the farm was bounded by lands of Jonathan Huston, Coffman's heirs, Samuel Sample, and others, and the Conodoguinet creek, and that it contained 230 acres more or less. April 1, 1829, William Ramsey sold the farm to Peter Phillips for \$6,000. The land belonging to Coffman's heirs subsequently passed into possession of Christian Coffman Rupp, and that of Samuel Sample to Henry Ewalt. On March 31, 1838, Peter Phillips sold the farm to Isaac Neidig, and on April 6, 1842, Isaac Neidig sold it to Frederick May for \$9,000. It then measured 225 acres and 24 perches and was bounded by lands of Henry Ewalt, Jacob Deemy, Jonathan Huston's heirs, Benjamin Eberly, John McCartney and Christian C. Rupp.

November 14, 1859, Frederick May's administrator, Daniel May, sold the farm to Abraham May for \$10,807.20 Abraham May had a daughter who married Harvey Gutshall and by him had two children, a son and a daughter, Abraham Gutshall and Mrs. Harry W. Shaull, who now (1912) own and live upon the land that Samuel Huston in 1752 first located—it in recent years having been divided into two farms.

In 1825 East Pennsboro township was divided, the western part of it becoming Silver Spring.

Persons well acquainted with the present conditions of the part of Silver Spring township lying north of the Conodoguinet creek will readily see, from these two chains of title, that Christopher Huston and Samuel Huston settled near each other when they came into the Cumberland Valley. They were Scotch-Irish, as were nearly all the first settlers in that immediate locality.

Robert Carothers (now spelled Carothers), John Clendenin, John Waugh, James Waugh, James Sharon, James Dickey, John Dickey, Francis McGuire,

HUSTONS WHO REMAINED IN CUMB. CO. 33

John Semple (frequently spelled Sample), John McClelland, Adam Calhoun, Thomas Rankin, Robert Bell, Walter Buchanan and Isaac Rutledge were some of their neighbors.

Samuel Huston and John Clendenin were brothers-in-law, John Clendenin being married to Janet Huston, Samuel Huston's sister.

It is very probable that more of these Scotch-Irish neighbors were related to the Hustons and that others not related were well acquainted with them before they left Ireland. It cannot be shown from the records at present accessible that Christopher Huston and Samuel Huston were related, but the similarity of given names in the two families; being of Scotch-Irish nationality; settling in the same section, and various other circumstances, strongly indicate they were, as well as a relative of John Huston of the aforesaid road petition.

They may have been brothers.

Samuel Huston was a member of the Silver Spring Presbyterian Church, now made famous in history as the first church west of the Susquehanna river. His name appears upon the church records in 1764 along with that of 42 other members of this church and Carlisle who signed a call for the Rev. John Steel to become pastor of this church.

In the northwestern corner of the old Samuel Huston farm, near the edge of a precipitous hill, there is a burying ground which in its time was famous. Originally it was in a dense wood of tall pine trees, from which circumstances it has been known almost from the first, as the Pine Hill Graveyard. Something of it still remains, but the wood about it has been cleared away to the very brink of the hill and the little shrunken graveyard is left up in a field where it is exposed to the danger of being farmed over and entirely obliterated. That neglected burying ground now contains but two tombstones upon which the inscriptions can be read, yet

to the many descendants of the first settlers of that part of the country it is hallowed ground. Within its narrow confines repose the dust of Samuel Huston, his wife, Isabella Sharon; their nephew, Captain John Clendenin, and his wife, Elizabeth Caldwell, who was an aunt of Hon. John C. Calhoun, and members of the Huston family of the second, third and fourth generations.

In addition to the above named Captain John Clendenin, the following Revolutionary soldiers lie buried there: Lieutenant Samuel Huston, Christopher Huston, James Bell, Robert Bell and James Nesbit, of the War of 1812, some of whom were buried with the honors of war and whose funerals were probably the most ostentatious and memorable events that that quiet section of the country ever saw.

Here lie the remains of Nathaniel Eckels, son-in-law of Samuel and Isabella Huston, who died September 16, 1830, aged 86 years.

He was the ancestor of a distinguished family, some of whom have graced the halls of Congress, and many of the higher walks in life.

Hon. James Herron Eckels, who was Comptroller of the Currency during the Cleveland administration, was a great-grandson.

As we stand on the bluff a short distance south of this burial ground a delightful panorama unrolls and we have a glorious vision before us. The winding Conodoguinet glitters in the sunshine from many points in its tortuous course onward to the Susquehanna, until it is lost in the haze that hangs over the stream.

The neglected condition and general decay of this graveyard portend a speedy ruin. A few short years will only have elapsed before the stranger will stand on this hill and sadly meditate upon the past history of these mounds. Then the descendants of these pioneers and patriots will have gone, and no one will be able to

recount the many stirring events connected with its former years.

We have neglected the graves of these Revolutionary sires so long that brambles and briars hide them from view and cattle tramp over the hallowed spot. No loving hands strew flowers on their lowly beds on Memorial Day, no orator or poet tells of the hardships they endured that we might enjoy the blessings of liberty.

No flare of band—no beat of drum—no call of bugle disturbs the stillness that broods over their last resting place. The writer with a few friends have decorated their graves for a number of years, but the soldiers of the Revolution are worthy of higher honor and a more enduring fame.

Samuel Huston, the pioneer, has no mark of marble or granite to decorate his grave—nothing but the towering hill which stands as an enduring monument to his memory. The giant pines whose plumes almost hid the sunlight from his couch have given way to the woodman's axe, while the silent stars stand as sentinels over his lonely grave.

Here he lived, loved, died and was buried within the shadow of his own home.

## CHAPTER IV.

### THE OLD DISTILLERY.

A short distance from the present farm house at the head of the hollow, there rises a spring which for a long time was the water supply for both house use and stock at the barn. Its presence at that place, no doubt, originally determined the location of the farm buildings, for the first settlers always built near springs.

Just below the spring here once stood a Still house which will bear mention in these annals for James Huston before he purchased of James Huston "innholder," the plantation in Penn's Valley, in it acquired the title "distillery." After James Huston removed to his possessions in Penn's Valley the distillery was continued by his brother, John Huston, who on the 10th of May, 1787, bought of Thomas Johnson, distiller, "one Still and Head and Worm, eight mashing Hogsheads, three Shingling Bags and one feather bed," paying for them twelve pounds and twelve shillings, as may be seen from the bill of sale which is a matter of record. Many Pennsylvania distillers in those days lacked reverence for the excise laws, and in 1794, when President Washington and his army came to Carlisle, on his way to the western part of the State to subdue the Whiskey Insurrection, John Huston feared that some of Washington's soldiers might pay him an unwelcome visit, and with the aid and encouragement of some of his more adventurous neighbors he prepared to resist such an intrusion.

So retiring within the still house they barricaded its windows and doors, and through port holes, cut between the logs, watched with guns, ready to fight and shoot if the soldiers came. No soldiers, however, came, or a bloody tragedy might have been enacted. This old building was not always used

for distilling purposes. It was turned into a dwelling house, and in a deed made in 1828, it is described as "a tenant house formerly used as a distillery." It was standing yet in 1849, when it was torn down and a new and more comfortable tenant house erected in its stead. This second building in its turn also grew old and was removed, and now the spot where once stood an historic still house is farmed over and bears no vestige of ever having been otherwise occupied.

## CHAPTER V.

### COURT RECORDS.

There are no early family records from which to compile a Huston family history, consequently court records, supplemented by personal recollections obtained through hearsay, must be the chief source of information for the purpose.

In Samuel Huston's will there are named four sons, William, Samuel, John and Jonathan. Personal recollection of his granddaughter, Margaret Eckels, has it that there were also five daughters, in the following order:

Margaret.

Mary.

Ann.

Jane.

Isabella.

The names are here given in the order of their ages, as near as can be ascertained from the meager data at hand. In the petition filed in the Orphans' Court of Cumberland County on April 5, 1813, asking for the partition of John Huston's real estate, it was stated that Samuel Huston's son Samuel—brother to the John whose estate was in litigation—had children as follows:

Samuel Huston.

Jonathan Huston.

Richard Huston.

Esther Huston.

From a petition filed in the Orphans' Court on May 1st, 1838, by Martha (Waugh) Trimble, asking for a partition of the real estate of James Waugh, it appears that "Esther Huston, late Esther Waugh," left issue as follows:

John.  
Samuel.  
James.  
Richard.  
Esther.  
William.

With a single exception, the names in both these records are the same; the exception being that of William, which does not appear in the former petition. It is also well enough to observe that there is a difference of twenty-five years in the dates of these two petitions, and the names of the only daughter given in both being the same, are sure indications that the Samuel Huston referred to in both is one and the same individual and that his wife was Esther Waugh.

Of the names given Richard and Esther are names peculiar to the Waugh family while the rest are names that have been common to the Huston family through many generations. In the former of these petitions it is stated that John Huston had a brother James who left issue as follows:

Samuel Huston.  
Mary Huston.  
Thomas Huston.  
Isabella Huston.  
Catharine Huston.  
Margaret Huston.

As has been noted, Samuel Huston made his will in 1784 and gives as the names of his sons: William, Samuel, John and Jonathan.

No James is mentioned in the will, but as the will makes no reference to any of the five daughters he is known to have had, it is not safe to conclude that there was not also a son James, simply because he is not mentioned in the will. The petition names a James but no William, and as the will is the more credible of the two

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records it might be fair—though not safe—to raise the question whether the name William should not appear in the petition instead of James. There is nothing to show that William or John ever married.

## CHAPTER VI.

### SAMUEL HUSTON, GENERATION II., AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

As has been mentioned, Samuel Huston's second son, Samuel, married Esther Waugh and by her had six children. The second son of this union was named Samuel, and was born July 29, 1775, died January 1, 1860.

He married Agnes Clendenin, who was a daughter of Capt. John and Elizabeth (Caldwell) Clendenin and his second cousin. She was born December 25, 1778. By her he had issue:

William, b. March 31, 1799; d. October 8, 1868.  
John, b. December 24, 1800; d. 1818, unm.  
James, b. December 24, 1800; d. 1838.  
Samuel, b. February 13, 1803; d. October 26, 1876.  
Robert, b. February 9, 1806; d. February 14, 1869.

Agnes (Clendenin) Huston died at a date not known, and is buried in the Pine Hill Graveyard. Samuel Huston in his late years lived with his son Robert, and is buried in the graveyard of Silver Spring Church.

William, the eldest son of Samuel and Agnes Huston, married Elizabeth Lininger, who was born September 23, 1805, and died May 9, 1884. His remains rest in a graveyard lying on the south side of the turnpike, a short distance west of New Kingston, Pa.

They had five children, viz:

William L. Huston.  
Samuel Murry Huston.  
Agnes Huston.  
Margaret Eckels Huston.  
Mary Huston.

William L., the oldest child, was born April 1, 1834, and on December 27, 1857, married Mrs. Mary B. Rupp, and by her had the following children, viz:

Orville Edgar Houston.

Agnes B. Houston.

Cora E. Houston.

William H. Houston.

Of the above Orville E. was born near Shiremanstown, Pa.; raised on the farm and educated in the public schools. He served an apprenticeship at blacksmithing and then entered the employ of the Northern Central Railroad for three and one-half years. While working at his trade he prepared for the ministry, and in October 1883, was ordained as a minister of the gospel at Altoona, Penna. He has served as pastor at Fayetteville, Duncannon, Goldsboro, Lisburn, Elizabethtown, Martinsburg and Penbrook. His ministry is characterized by an aggressive earnestness that has brought success to him in whatever field of labor found, and wherever he served his people they were bound to him by bonds of love and affection. His strong personality, genial presence and kind acts have won for him the respect and esteem of not only his own people, but the public at large. He is full of spiritual sunshine and broad and generous in his views of life and its duties. He and his entire family are members of the Church of God, having become Christians early in youth, trying to live for others and to be true to the noble spirit of his ancestors.

March 27, 1879, he was united in marriage to Caroline Emma Mutch and the following children were born to them, viz:

George Milton Houston.

Charles Orville Houston.

Bertha Lillian Houston.

Helen Frances Houston.

Ruth Willard Houston.

Caroline Emma Houston.

George Milton Houston was born at Marysville, Pa.,

January 10, 1881. Graduate of Elizabethtown High School, class of 1897; and of Millersville State Normal School, class of 1901; taught in public schools, 1898-1900; was a student at Findlay College, 1901-1903, and at Dickinson College, 1903-1904; licensed to preach by the East Pennsylvania Eldership of the Church of God in Shippensburg, Pa., December 7, 1905.

At the time of his death he was pastor of the Church of God at Chambersburg, Pa.

He won the \$100.00 gold medal in an oratorical contest at Findlay, Ohio, and was a young man of exceptional ability as a preacher, ever striving to the highest ideal of his calling as a minister.

Charles Orville Houston was born at Marysville, Pa., February 22, 1884; graduate of Martinsburg High School and a student at Findlay College, 1903-1905; clerked for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and is now a member of the State Constabulary, located at Greensburg, Pa.

Bertha Lillian Houston, born at Duncannon, Pa., April 6, 1886; attended the public schools at Elizabethtown and Martinsburg, Pa. On October 26, 1904, married Clayton Grove Miller, of Penbrook, Pa. Mr. Miller is cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Harrisburg, Pa. They have two children, viz:

John Stanley Houston Miller.  
Esther Elizabeth Miller.

Helen Frances Houston, born at Goldsboro, Pa., March 3, 1888. Educated in the public schools, and on January 29, 1907, married Joseph A. Miller, of Penbrook, Pa., who is employed in the recorder's office of Dauphin County, Pa. They have one son, Charles Richard Miller, and reside at Penbrook.

Ruth Willard Houston, born in Elizabethtown, Pa.,

December 25, 1895.

Caroline Emma Houston, born in Martinsburg, Pa.,

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January 28, 1900.

John, one of the twin sons of John and Elizabeth (Caldwell) Huston, died when about eighteen years of age and his remains are buried at Pine Hill.

James, the other twin son, grew to manhood and on November 30, 1826, married Mary Saxton, a daughter of Michael Saxton, who lived at the foot of the north mountain in the same locality that the Hustons lived. The Saxton farm formerly was a part of the estate of Christopher Huston, who in April, 1773, made his will wherein he willed it to his son John.

James Huston's remains are interred at Pine Hill.

They had issue:

John Huston.

Sarah E. Huston, b. September 23, 1831; d. July 11, 1889.

Samuel Finley Huston.

James Saxton Huston, b. June 25, 1836; died June 6, 1907.

Sarah E. Huston is buried at Chestnut Hill Cemetery.

Samuel Finley Houston was born September 13, 1833, in Silver Spring township, on his grandfather Saxton's farm. His father dying when he was but five years of age, he was raised by Henry W. Irvin until he was old enough to learn a trade, when he was apprenticed to Samuel Fisher to learn harnessmaking, at New Kingston, where he served four years, then traveled west, returning to New Kingston, then carried on a shop of his

own until 1859, when he located in Mechanicsburg, Pa., and engaged in the same business until 1863, when he accepted a position as salesman for George de B. Keim, Philadelphia, and in 1865 went to Harrisburg as a clerk in a dry goods store until 1866, when he formed a partnership with George W. Beelman in the grocery business. In 1871 this partnership was dissolved and he opened a grocery store in Mechanicsburg, corner of Railroad avenue and Main street; continuing this until 1881. In 1882 he established the net manufactory where he manufactured over forty different kinds of leather nets.

He has held various offices of honor and trust in Mechanicsburg. Was a member of Borough Council for one term and Chief Burgess three terms; Treasurer of the Building and Loan Association for nine years; Treasurer of Eureka Lodge, No. 302, F. and A. M., and Samuel C. Perkins, R. A. Chapter, No. 209, for a number of years; a Director in the First National Bank; Treasurer of the Allen and East Pennsboro Fire Insurance Company; Secretary and Treasurer of the D. Wilcox Manufacturing Company, as well as one of its promoters.

He was nominated for County Treasurer by acclamation at the Democratic convention held August 18, 1887, and at the general election in November of that year was elected by 1,086 majority.

His administration was one of honesty and integrity, and an honor to his friends and the party that elected him.

On December 26, 1865, he married Sarah A. Beelman, and the result of this union is three children, viz: John Milton Houston, b. July 2, 1865. Glen Roy Houston, b. June 26, 1871. George Beelman Houston, b. November 26, 1874.

Glen Roy married Marie Schroeder on June 30, 1899. He and John Milton hold lucrative positions in New York, while George B. is a jeweler and engraver. Mr. and Mrs. Houston are members of the Church of God.

After the Confederate army had achieved its triumph in the second battle of Bull Run it then hastened northward, and commenced crossing the Potomac. The southern border of Pennsylvania in close proximity, all unprotected, and by its rich harvest invited invasion. On September 4, 1862, Governor Curtin issued a proclamation, calling on the people to arm and prepare for defence. He recommended the immediate formation of companies and regiments throughout the State, and, for the purpose of drill and instruction, that after 3 p. m. of each day, all business houses be closed.

The people everywhere flew to arms. Among those to respond to this call was Samuel F. Houston, who on September 11, 1862, was mustered into service as a member of the First Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, and as Corporal of Company F. This regiment with many others was sent to the neighborhood of Hagerstown until after the battle of Antietam, on September 17, in which the enemy were defeated, and retreated across the Potomac. The emergency having passed, the militia regiments were ordered to return to Harrisburg in accordance with the conditions on which they had been called into service, and was mustered out September 23-25 1862, and disbanded. Mr. Houston is one of the leading enterprising, representative busines men of Mechanicsburg, where he has been identified most of his life and acquired a competency which has been the result of a long life of untiring energy, combined with strict integrity and honor.

James Saxton, the youngest child of James and Mary (Saxton) Huston was but two years old when his father died, and he went to live with his grandfather Saxton, who then lived near New Kingston.

Before he was five years old his grandfather died and soon afterward he was put out with farmers of the vicinity, and from that time until he reached his sixteenth year did such work in summer as usually falls to

farmer boys and attended the country district school. He then concluded to learn harnessmaking and served an apprenticeship of three years with his brother, who then was in business in New Kingston. After completing his apprenticeship he went into business at Hogestown, Pa., but remained there only a short time. In the spring of 1857 he went to Wayne county, Ohio, where he worked at harnessmaking for one year and then returned to Cumberland county, where for a period of two years following he worked at his trade in New Kingston, after which he a second time moved to Wayne county, Ohio. After a stay of two years in Ohio he again returned to Pennsylvania and located in Mechanicsburg, where he lived until his death. Upon settling in Mechanicsburg he engaged in harnessmaking and soon acquired a large trade. In 1869 he invented a leather fly-net which he continued to manufacture in large quantities until 1880. He then bought the Bucher flouring mill and farm, situated on the Conodoguinet creek, a short distance north from Hogestown, and embarked in milling and farming. While in business there he suffered several heavy losses by fire. In July, 1881, his mill took fire and was entirely destroyed, together with a large amount of grain and flour and the millers' home. He immediately rebuilt the mill, but in September, 1885, it again burned down, with greater loss than at the former fire.

On January 16, 1856, Mr. Huston married Sarah Huntzberger, of Lower Allen township, who was born December 10, 1838, and died September 14, 1898.

The result of this union was four children, viz:  
Leah Emma Huston, b. February 18, 1857; d. January 20, 1863.  
Mary Alice Huston, b. November 30, 1858; d. January 23, 1863.  
Sarah Florence Huston, b. February 15, 1861; d. October 29, 1862.  
James Arthur Huston, b. May 25, 1865.

James Arthur Huston is a harnessmaker, living in Mechanicsburg, and on May 6, 1886, married Annie C. Whitmer, a daughter of Samuel and Clarissa Witmer, of Middlesex township. They had one child, viz:  
Witmer Huston, b. February 8, 1887; d. December 23, 1892.

James Saxton Huston's second marriage was on April 12, 1900, to Mrs. Emma C. Kauffman, of Mechanicsburg.

Mr. Huston was a member and trustee of the Presbyterian Church; a good business man and a worthy citizen, and was universally esteemed because of his integrity and business qualities.

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Samuel Huston, fourth son of Samuel and Agnes (Clendenin) Huston, on January 21, 1830, married Mrs. Anna (Monasmith) McHoe, and by her had four children, viz:

William Huston.

John Huston, b. September 10, 1833; d. September 10, 1865.

Hettie Ann Houston, b. February 12, 1837; d. June 14, 1879.

Agnes Huston, b. October 25, 1840, d. June 10, 1849.

Samuel Huston's wife died January, 1849, and he married Mary Reed, by whom he had five children, viz:

Mary Huston, b. October 26, 1846.

Martha Huston, b. February 21, 1849.

Elizabeth Huston, b. October 26, 1851.

James A. Huston, b. July 5, 1856.

Samuel Huston, b. May 10, 1860.

He engaged at farming and was celebrated for his fine teams, and in 1862 moved to Illinois, where his descendants are widely scattered over the west.

His daughter, Elizabeth, on June 28, 1863, married

Rev. J. T. Burhoe, who was born November 30, 1839, at Alexandra, near Charlottetown, Prince Edwards Island, Canada.

His early life was spent on his father's farm. When eight years of age his family removed to Warren, Rhode Island, but three years later they returned to their native province. In the spring of 1868, Mr. Burhoe settled in Neposet, Mass. Two years later he entered Newton Theological Institution, from which he was graduated in 1872. He began his ministry in the Baptist Church at Marlboro, Mass., where he was ordained June 20, 1872. He remained there seven years, until 1879, when he was called to the pastorate of the University Place Baptist Church, Chicago.

This church later became the Memorial Church, one of the largest and most influential of the denomination in that city. In June, 1883, Rev. Burhoe was invited to preach in the State Street Baptist Church of Rockford, Ill., and the result was a unanimous call to the pastorate. He entered upon his labors in September of that year. This pastoral relation continued until February, 1892, when he resigned to accept a call from the First Baptist Church of Ottawa, Ill. He remained there until July, 1896. After an absence of nearly seven years, he was again called to the State Street Church of Rockford, and preached his first sermon November 14, 1898. His Rockford pastorate thus covered a period of nearly fifteen years. He died March 14, 1905, leaving a wife and two children, viz:

Mary Elizabeth Burhoe, b. November 8, 1884.

Brainerd Desaix Burhoe, b. December 4, 1891.

Rev. Burhoe with the exception of his theological course at the seminary was a self-educated man.

Probably no person in Rockford had a wider knowledge of history or literature. In intellectual vigor and moral earnestness it is said he was the peer of any clergyman who ever occupied a Rockford pulpit.

He was a man with a message and he delivered that message without fear or favor, and a more courageous pastor never preached in that city. Like the great apostle to the gentiles, he had a "conscience void of offense." This fact gave him power to assail wickedness in high places. His courage rose with the power of the foe he assailed. It has been said that the bravest are the tenderest, and with his aggressive nature he had the gentleness of a woman.

In the full vigor of his strength Rev. Burhoe was a preacher of unusual power. He filled other important pulpits, but here was the home of his heart. Here his children were born, and one of them, Helen Adelaide, sleeps in the cemetery. His love for his people was fully reciprocated and the people of the State Street Baptist Church will ever revere the memory of its intrepid leader, who gave them its most distinctive pastorate.

Robert, youngest son of Samuel and Agnes Huston, married Mary Murdock, daughter of Francis Perry and Ann (Clendenin) Murdock.

Ann Clendenin was a daughter of James and Isabella (Huston) Clendenin. To this marriage were born five children, viz:

Agnes Huston, b. November 17, 1831; d. May 4, 1887.  
Anna Mary Huston, b. January 6, 1834; d. April 6, 1838.  
Emily A. Huston, b. October 1, 1835; d. October 2, 1861.  
James C. Huston, b. January 18, 1837.  
John Eckels Huston, b. January 6, 1839.

The youngest of this family, John Eckels Huston, now living in Chicago, Ill., was on April 21, 1861, enrolled as a member of Company H, Twelfth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and mustered into the service of the United States as such.

This Company was organized at New Castle, Pa., but the other companies of this regiment were recruited and organized at Pittsburg, Pa.

The Duquesne Greys and the Independent Blues, the

oldest and among the best drilled companies in the city, many of whose members were veterans of the Mexican War, formed the basis of the organization.

This regiment left Pittsburg on the 24th of April, and arrived at Harrisburg on the 25th, where it was quartered in churches and in the Capitol. On the afternoon of the same day, the Twelfth, together with the Thirteenth, was reviewed by Governor Curtin. Immediately afterwards the Twelfth departed for Camp Scott, near the town of York, Pa. In the manual of arms the men were daily exercised. The regiment was ordered to move and take position along the Northern Central Railroad from the State line to Baltimore. The companies were so scattered that no opportunity was afforded for regimental drill after leaving Camp Scott, but were obliged to remain to the end of their term of service in this position. The service rendered by the regiment was devoid of stirring incident, but, nevertheless, exceedingly laborious, was faithfully performed, and of great value to the government. The highest expectations were entertained of its heroic conduct in the face of the enemy; but no enemy was seen, and no occasion presented for firing a gun, but the campaign was a highly useful one, and very important that a line of communication with the National Capital be preserved and protected.

The regiment was mustered out of service at Harrisburg, August 5th, 1861.

## CHAPTER VII.

### MARGARET HUSTON, GEN. II, AND HER DESCENDANTS.

Margaret, third child of Samuel and Isabella (Sharon) Huston, was born 1755. She married John Huston, who was born 1744, a son of Christopher Huston. John Huston died December, 1828, and his wife Margaret died 1831. The remains of both are buried in the cemetery of the Big Spring Presbyterian Church at Newville, Pa., but their graves are unmarked.

They had issue eleven children, viz:

Sarah Huston.  
Samuel Huston.  
Elizabeth Huston.  
James Huston.  
Jonathan Huston.  
Ann Huston.  
John Huston.  
Isabella Huston.  
John Huston.  
Samuel Huston.  
William Huston.

The oldest of these children died at the age of three years.

Samuel died at the age of nineteen years.

Elizabeth married Andrew Miller and died, forty-five years of age.

James was unmarried and a soldier in the War of 1812.

The fifth of John and Margaret Huston's children was a son named Jonathan. He was born and raised on the farm, but became a carpenter and worked at his calling, and it was while working at his trade that he

was killed. In an unguarded moment he fell from a scaffold and received injuries from which he died. He was twice married.

His first marriage was to Agnes Mickey and by her he had one child, a daughter named Agnes, who first married George Logue, of Carlisle, who died a few years after their marriage. Afterward she married J. Quinn Thornton, a lawyer, whom she met in Illinois while teaching school in that State.

The ill health of Mrs. Thornton and himself caused them to determine upon a residence in Oregon with the hope that its pure and invigorating climate would restore this inestimable blessing they had long lost. Having completed the necessary preparations, they departed from Quincy, Illinois, April 18, 1846, and in due time arrived at Independence, Missouri, the place of rendezvous for travelers crossing the plains.

Their hopes and fears had been greatly excited during the several preceding weeks, while preparing for the long and arduous journey, and in bringing themselves to submit to the severance of those endearing ties that had bound them to the place and the people; but the glowing reports of the far west nerved them for the effort by calming their excited feelings, as they tore themselves from friends and scenes around which had clustered memories of the heart. They were about, too, to enter upon scenes in which they were to endure great mental and physical suffering, and realized that Christianity is adapted to the peculiar wants of the emigrant in the wilderness, no less than to persons in an improved and settled state of society. Independence was at that time upon the border of the wilderness. May 12—Having completed all arrangements that were necessary, they bade farewell to the muddy Missouri and set off for the Indian country, and the next day at noon passed the last fixed abode of a white man, and entered the territory of the Shawnees; in the company were 130 men, 65 women

and 125 children. The occasional refreshing showers that fell suggested ideas of the most pleasing nature, and produced the most delightful sensations, and there appeared to be over and above the whole scenery a charm which operated with the fascination of magic; every external object, and every element between the verdant earth below and the blue sky above ministered delight to some one of the senses. However, these scenes were of short duration, as they were exposing themselves to the dangers and perils of a long and exhausting journey of many months, through hostile Indian tribes, and over arid deserts and bleak mountains, suffering hardship and fatigue greatly beyond what they had supposed to be their power of endurance while life amidst so many misfortunes was felt to be a burden.

November 18th, just seven months from the time of entering upon their journey, they entered the head of the Willamette Valley with their little fortunes wrecked by the difficulties of the way, and their bodies broken down by the fatigues of their long continued travel; they were exposed not only to the hardship and privations incident to all new countries, but to those which were peculiar to their isolated condition; cut off as they were from the society and sympathies of civilized life, far distant from the inhabited borders of their native land, between which and them there was a vast region traversed by roving tribes of Indians, whose hands were against every man, and whose predatory habits were the source of continued annoyance and danger.

They soon became adapted to their new home in Oregon, which seemed to have thrown from them a load of care that had long oppressed them. They were cheerful and happy, although they had lost upon the journey nearly everything that they owned, yet they did not permit the recollection of these losses to unfit them for the discharge of new duties, or the enjoyment of comforts that were now at hand.

On the 9th of February, 1847, Mr. Thornton was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Oregon. A few months sufficed to enable him to build a cabin, and to obtain a very few articles absolutely necessary to housekeeping. At the time they had one rocking chair, a broken chair and two benches, and he claimed that he never enjoyed more unalloyed happiness than he did in his Oregon cabin, wherein he was permitted to repose after so much toil and suffering. Although they had little of this world's goods they now enjoyed fine health, to which they had been strangers for many years. All history may be challenged to furnish an instance of colonization so complete with difficulties met and overcome, so fraught with circumstances of discouragement sustained and submitted to as those which characterized the settlement of the beautiful and fertile valley of the Willamette.

After the death of his first wife Jonathan Huston married Miss Amy Spear, who bore him six children, viz:

Amanda Huston, b. December 18, 1817.  
John Wilson Huston, b. November 30, 1819.  
Isabella Huston, b. ———  
Margaret Ann Huston, b. February 11, 1825.  
Caroline Huston, b. ———  
David Huston, b. June 21, 1832.

Amanda Huston married Robert Eckels, and the result of this union was ten children, viz:

T. H. Benton Eckels.  
J. Huston Eckels.  
Samuel Eckels.  
John C. Eckels.  
Charles Eckels.  
Mary Emma Eckels.  
Tobitha Eckels.  
Jennie B. Eckels.  
Ada Eckels.  
Annie C. Eckels.

John Wilson, the second child, was born in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, Pa. He married Sarah Wallace, March 2, 1843, a daughter of Thomas Wallace, of Newville, Pa., who was a native of Ireland, had been an officer in the British army and resigned to come to America. Mr. and Mrs. John W. Huston began their married life in Palmstown, Pa., where they lived for sixteen years, he being engaged at carpentering. In 1860 they moved to the upper end of the county, where they farmed for a period of ten years. Mr. Huston died at Middle Spring, October 25, 1868. His wife, Sarah (Wallace) Huston, died December 17, 1893, while on a visit to Nebraska.

The remains of both are buried in the Old Graveyard in Carlisle.

They had issue the following children, viz:

Dalbert Wallace Houston.

Emma Belle Houston.

Samuel Montgomery Houston.

Hugh McCune Houston.

Rebecca Ellen Houston.

Carrie M. Houston.

Mary G. Houston.

Dalbert W. Houston, the eldest of this family, was born at Palmstown, Pa., on January 22, 1844. He was reared upon the farm; educated in the country district schools, and at the Normal School at Newville.

After the death of his father he for one year continued to do the farming, but after that gave his entire attention to his trade, carpentering and cabinetmaking. On June 11, 1872, he married Agnes Means. After their marriage they settled in Carlisle, where they lived until his death, November 1, 1905. Mr. Houston for ten years worked in the sash and door factory. Subsequently he worked for three years in the planing mill of Vance & Co., and later formed a partnership with Daniel Rupp under

the firm name of Houston & Rupp, at cabinetmaking and upholstering.

Dalbert W. and Agnes Houston had issue two sons, viz:

Joseph Means Houston.

John Wallace Houston.

Both were educated in the public schools of Carlisle, graduating from the Carlisle High School in the same class in 1891. After graduating from the high school Joseph M. entered the University of Pennsylvania, and on June 13, 1895, graduated from the dental department of that institution. He began the practice of dentistry in his native town, where he now resides and in the enjoyment of a lucrative practice.

July 17, 1893, he married Elizabeth Y. Fithian, of Carlisle, and to them were born three children, viz:

Mary A. Houston.

May Reside Houston.

Jane McCullough Houston.

John W., the other son, after completing his high school course, entered the National School of Pharmacy, at Washington, D. C., and graduated from it May 7, 1897. On completing his pharmaceutical course he obtained a situation in a drug store in Washington, where he continued for five years. In 1903 he purchased a drug store in Carlisle and settled in the town of his birth. October 3, 1900, he married Loula Mae Morris, of Washington, and to them have been born three children, viz:

Geraldine Agnes Houston.

Mary Genevieve Houston.

Loula Morris Houston.

As in the case of many family names, the spelling of Houston varies. Some branches of the family spell it Huston and others Houston. Dalbert W. Houston and family adhere to the latter form.

In the matter of religion they are Presbyterians, which

has been the faith of their ancestors in both paternal and maternal lines from time immemorial.

Mr. Houston at the time of his death was a trustee in the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle.

He was a man of force of character and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who knew him for his honor and integrity.

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Isabella Huston married George Line, November, 1851.

The ancestor of George Line was from Switzerland, and in 1710, when the French Hugenots were settling there, he sailed with his wife and son, George, for America, but died on the voyage.

His widow and young son, George, settled in Lancaster county, Pa., where the latter grew to manhood and married. In 1778 he came to Cumberland county and purchased 540 acres of land from Gen. John Armstrong.

Among the children of George Line was a son named William, who served in the Revolutionary War in Captain Roland's company of Associators of Lealock township, Lancaster county, associated on July 5, 1775, and his record is highly prized by his descendants.

The George Line who married Isabella Huston was born July 6, 1826, died July 6, 1894, and was a grandson of above mentioned William Line.

By his marriage to Isabella Huston he had six children, four of whom died of diphtheria in October, 1862. The survivors are Arthur Wing and D. Page Line.

He was one of the most respected citizens of Cumberland county, a strong advocate of temperance, and his zeal and devotion to the cause he espoused is worthy of all honor and left its impress upon the community in which he lived, and bequeathed to his posterity the heritage of an unspotted name, earned by a life of good

and virtuous deeds and an example of the highest emulation. In political faith he was a Republican.

Arthur Wing Line was born September 20, 1853, attended the public schools and was a student at the Shippensburg Normal School.

He has been prosperous in agricultural lines; his private life has been one of honor and uprightness, and he justly commands the respect of all who know him for the purity of his character, the kindliness of his disposition, and for his love of justice. December 30, 1879, he married Laura Kissinger, and by her had two children, viz:

Camella Grace Line.  
George William Line.

He and his family reside in Carlisle, Pa.

D. Page Line was born at the old home in South Middleton township, November 20, 1862, and gained his education in the common schools.

His training was that of a farmer, and he is noted for his industry and excellent farming methods as well as integrity of character, soundness of judgment, a devoted father and an exemplary citizen. He resides at Greason, Pa.

In October, 1888, he married Susan E. Ocker, and by her had issue seven children, viz:

Harrison P. Line.  
Mary Belle Line.  
David William Line.  
George Arthur Line.  
Clarence Huston Line.  
Helen Camelia Line.  
Samuel E. Line.

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Samuel Montgomery, second son of John Wilson and Sarah (Wallace) Houston, was born August 15, 1848.

In 1878, he married Sarah Jane Coover, and they have issue one daughter:

Iva Viola Houston, born July 19, 1880.

Mr. Houston was a resident of Shippensburg, Pa., for many years, where he was employed as a contractor and builder. Several years ago he removed to Glen Campbell, Pa., where he is following his chosen occupation, as well as that of Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.

He is interested in every enterprise to promote the comfort of the people and advance their highest welfare.

He is a most genial companion, warm in his attachments, and calculated to infuse life and cheer to all around him.

In political faith an unwavering Democrat, and exerts a marked influence upon public opinion by his unfaltering devotion to his principles.

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Ann Huston, sixth child, was born March 28, 1787, died September 28, 1862. She married Major Andrew Mateer, who was born March 26, 1773, and died August 4, 1839. They are buried at Silver Spring with several of their infant children.

Two survived them, viz:

Mary Ann Mateer, b. June 16, 1815; d. July 20, 1882.

Margaret Isabella Mateer, b. August 14, 1823; d. September 6, 1890.

Mary Ann, the elder, in 1838 married Major Samuel Clark, who was born December 1, 1811, and died June 4, 1860.

They had the following children, viz:

William Henderson Clark, b. October 11, 1839; d. March 27, 1911.

Richey Williamson Clark, b. August 6, 1841.

Alpheus Murray Clark, b. June 21, 1844.

Samuel Hepburn Clark, b. February 9, 1847; d. February 28, 1851.

Andrew Franklin Clark, b. October 4, 1849; d. September 12, 1905.

Anderson Quay Clark, b. March 20, 1851.

Annie Mateer Clark, b. April 14, 1854.

The mother of this family was born at Lisburn, Pa., while the father was born at the old Clark home, in Monroe township, about one mile west of Williams Grove, where they settled after their marriage and resided until April, 1865, when the mother and family removed to a farm which she had purchased adjoining the borough of Shippensburg, Pa.

In March, 1867, the family removed to Newburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark are buried in the Old Graveyard at Dillsburg, Pa.

Alpheus Murray Clark, third son, was nominated and elected Register of Wills for Cumberland county, by the Democratic party, and served in that capacity for the years 1891-92-93.

A remarkable instance of his popularity may be mentioned: In his home town he received all the votes cast except two. For thirteen years he served as Justice of the Peace; also a ruling elder in the Middle Spring Presbyterian Church for many years.

He is a man of exemplary character, public spirited, hospitable and generous. He and his sister, Annie Mateer Clark, have never been separated in their home, always having lived together. They removed to Carlisle in 1891, where they now, 1912, reside.

Andrew Franklin Clark on October 14, 1880, married Wilhelmina Hemminger, and by her had the following children, viz:

Annie Hemminger Clark, b. July 24, 1882.

Eva McLanhan Clark, b. July 15, 1884.

Katharine Mateer Clark, b. January 28, 1894.

Anderson Quay Clark, on July 10, 1877, married Sarah Clarissa Corbet, and they had issue, viz:

James Alpheus Clark, b. February 11, 1879.

Mary Esther Clark, b. May 2, 1881.

Bertha Ruth Clark, b. July 22, 1884.

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Margaret Isabella, the other daughter of Major Andrew Mateer, on May 26, 1846, married Dr. William Mateer, a relative, who died in Lisburn, Pa. Mrs. Mateer died at Hampton Sidney College, Va., September 6, 1904, and is buried at Silver Spring Church.

They had the following children, viz:

George William Mateer, b. August 12, 1847.

John Andrew Mateer, b. March 21, 1849.

Annie Huston Mateer, b. April 20, 1851.

George William Mateer, on December 21, 1892, married Lillie Belle Thomas, of Blacksburg, Va., where they now reside.

John Andrew Mateer, on November 1, 1878, married Ida Haynes.

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Isabella, eighth child of John and Margaret Huston, married Captain Samuel Williamson, a soldier in the United States Regular Infantry, who was a prisoner during the War of 1812.

He was born May 21, 1782, died October 23, 1823. They had three children:

Caroline R. Williamson, b. September 18, 1808.

Mary A. Williamson, b. May 25, 1810.

Margaret Huston Williamson, b. September 19, 1819.

Caroline R. Williamson, on September 5, 1826, married Judge John D. Creigh.

(See Creigh Family.)

Mary A. Williamson married Jesse Carothers and they had issue seven children:

Rebecca Carothers, b. 1832.

H. Williamson Carothers, b. 1834; died in infancy.

Isabella Carothers, b. 1837; married Henry Talmage.

Alice Carothers, b. 1839; married Frank Green.

Mary Carothers, d. young.

Annie Carothers, d. young.

Emily Carothers, b. 1846.

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Margaret Huston Williamson married John Patton Anderson, and they had issue six children, viz:

William Patton Anderson, b. September 29, 1841; d. October 16, 1863.

Charles Huston Anderson, b. October 28, 1844.

Ellen Cornyn Anderson, b. January 13, 1847; married John McGuire.

Isabella W. Anderson, b. September 11, 1850; d. April 27, 1851.

Alice Carothers Anderson, b. March 16, 1852.

Alexander Augustus Anderson, b. April 23, 1854.

The above William Patton Anderson enlisted April 19, 1861, as a private in Company B, 71st N. Y. State Militia, to serve for three months, and was mustered out July 30, 1861.

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John, ninth child of John and Margaret Huston, was born November 19, 1795. He grew up on the farm in Dickinson township, and was trained to the business of farming, but while yet a mere boy did teaming on the road. At the breaking out of the War of 1812 his brother James enlisted in Captain James Piper's com-

pany, which marched from Cumberland county by way of Pittsburg to the Canadian frontier. John was returning from Pittsburg with his father's team and met the company on the way. He found his brother too ill to be of much service to his country and offered to take his place and was accepted.

James brought the team home and John served as a soldier until the end of his company's enlistment. He saw the British ships which Commodore Perry captured, brought into the port of Erie, and used to describe to his children how their decks were covered with the blood and brains of the slaughtered. His brother James afterward died at home.

On February 23, 1822, John Huston married Elizabeth Weakly, Rev. George Duffield, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, performing the ceremony. Elizabeth Weakly, whose name appears on some records as Eliza, was a daughter of Samuel and Hester Lusk Weakly.

John and Elizabeth (Weakly) Huston began their married life in Dickinson township, and always lived there. In January, 1817, his father, John Huston, Sr., bought of Robert Lamberton a farm containing 109 acres of land lying in the northern part of Dickinson township, which in the distribution of his estate came into the possession of his son John. Here the son John and his wife, Elizabeth Weakly, spent the greater portion of their lives and to them the following children were born:

James Huston.

Sidney Weakly Huston.

John Williamson Huston.

Samuel Weakly Huston.

Carrie Creigh Huston.

John Huston died on April 2, 1869, his wife died February 4, 1851, and their remains are buried in the

graveyard of the Dickinson Presbyterian Church, in Penn township.

James, their oldest son, married Matilda Line, and his second marriage was to Margaret Graham.

John Williamson, third son, was born February 20, 1828, on the farm which his grandfather purchased from Robert Lamberton in 1817. He grew to manhood on the paternal homestead and always engaged at the honorable occupation of tilling the soil, except about four years, when he wagoned to Baltimore and Pittsburg for his father.

October 20, 1856, he was married to Sarah Jane Line, by Rev. William W. Fells, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle.

Sarah Jane Line was a daughter of David and Sarah (Myers) Line. David Line, her father, being a son of William and Mary (Bear) Line.

This William Line was a son of George and Salome (Zimmerman) "Lyne."

John Williamson Huston began his married career upon the farm on which he was born and which he afterward purchased. This farm is still in the possession of his heirs. In 1872 he purchased a farm in North Middleton township a short distance to the northeast of Carlisle, and moved to it. Here he continued to live until his death, May 3, 1900, and his remains are interred in Ashland Cemetery, at Carlisle.

John Williamson and Sarah Jane (Line) Huston had issue as follows:

Martha B. Huston.

Lillian Jane Huston.

Alfred Joseph Huston.

Samuel Line Huston.

Sarah Emma Huston.

Mary Matilda Huston.

There were also five older children who died while very young.

Of the surviving children Martha married J. Brown Kelly, on December 12, 1900, and is now living at Oakville, Pa., where her husband is engaged at farming.

Lillian Jane is living with her mother in Carlisle, she having graduated in the collegiate course at Metzger College, class of 1877.

Samuel Line, the ninth child, was born August 1, 1870, on the ancestral homestead in Dickinson township. He was reared upon the farm in North Middleton and in his youth attended the country district school.

Later he attended the public schools of Carlisle, and graduated from the Carlisle High School, class of 1888. On leaving the high school he spent a year in Dickinson College, which completed his scholastic education. He then settled down to work on the farm and had been so engaged for a number of years, until he went to Carlisle to reside with his sister and mother. May 23, 1901, he was married to Elsarine James, by Rev. A. N. Hagerty, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Carlisle, nearly eighty years after his grandfather was married by a pastor of the same church. He was entered as a member of Cumberland Star Lodge, No. 197, F. and A. M., Carlisle, Pa., March 17, 1910. Mrs. Elsarine (James) Huston is of the eighth generation of a James line who trace their descent back to a James progenitor, who came from England with William Penn on his second voyage to America and settled in Chester county, Pa.

After completing the course at the public schools she entered the Harrisburg Business College, from which she graduated and afterward held a position assisting in the compilation of the State Archives; then for three and a half years was stenographer and assistant book-keeper for the Newville Knitting Company. She died

September 15, 1907. One child is the result of this union:

Mildred, who was born June 17, 1904.

Sarah Emma Huston, born February 1, 1875, and on November 8, 1905, married Wilmer J. Strohm, born May 31, 1879. They reside at Moline, Kansas, and have one child, Sarah Marguerite Strohm, born June 20, 1907.

Mary Matilda Huston, the eleventh child, was born December 14, 1878, graduated at Metzger College, class of 1899, and on January 1, 1902, married Earl Bowman Hertzler. They reside in Carlisle, Pa., and have issue three children:

John Vernon Hertzler.

Sarah Catharine Hertzler.

Mary Lillian Hertzler.

The above mentioned John Williamson Huston was admitted as a member of Cumberland Star Lodge, No. 197, F. and A. M., November 12, 1867; St. John's Chapter, No. 171, R. A. M., June 5, 1873; St. John's Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, July 24, 1873.

His distinctive qualities were his rigid adherence to principle, and to his conviction of what was right. He sustained a character of unspotted integrity, and by his upright life won the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

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Samuel Weakley Houston, fourth son of John and Elizabeth (Weakley) Huston, was born at Carlisle, Pa., April 25, 1830, and died September 27, 1890. On January 17, 1855, he married Emeline Woods, and by her had nine children, viz:

Florence Eliza Houston, b. May 6, 1856; d. December 30, 1880.

Rebecca Belle Houston, b. December 1, 1858; d. January 23, 1875.

John Houston, b. September 15, 1860; d. April 3, 1861.

Samuel Weakley Houston, b. February 7, 1862; d. March 8, 1883.

Caroline Sidney Houston, b. January 5, 1864.

James Wilson Houston, b. February 9, 1866.

Robert Williamson Houston, b. December 22, 1868.

Mary Emeline Houston, b. September 7, 1869; d. September 7, 1869.

Susan Margaret Houston, b. September 7, 1870; d. September 7, 1870.

Samuel Weakley Houston was a resident of Kirkwood, Ill., and died at Stuttgart, Ark. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, having held the office of ruling elder from the organization of the church there. His entire family were members also of this church.

His son, James Wilson, held the same office as his father for a number of years, and was successively school teacher, bank clerk, organized the State Bank of Berwick, and then accepted the cashiership of the State Bank of Kirkwood, Ill.

January 22, 1898, he married Nellie Elizabeth Edgerton, and they have issue three children, viz:

Florence P. Houston, b. June 22, 1899.

Rollin Edgerton Houston, b. November 10, 1901.

Mary Elizabeth Houston, b. February 6, 1904.

Robert Williamson Houston, brother of James, was Cashier of the State Bank of Kirkwood for a number of years and now resides at Gooding, Idaho.

On October 31, 1903, he married Gertrude S. Mahill, and the result of this union is six children, viz:

Dorothy Gertrude Houston, b. October 4, 1904.

Donald Weakley Houston, b. November 9, 1905.

James Madison Houston, b. March 30, 1907.

Robert Williamson Houston, b. March 30, 1907.

Elizabeth Houston, b. 1909; d. 1910.

Jean Lucie Houston, b. January 3, 1911.

In political faith they are Republicans

They are unassuming in manner, enterprising in business, and it is a source of satisfaction that they, as well as their father before them, have sustained the reputation of the name Houston as it is best known to its friends.

Caroline Sidney Houston is a trained nurse, a graduate of Burlington Hospital, and on December 24, 1905, married Dr. Charles Clinton Smith. They live at King Hill, Idaho.

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Carrie Creigh Huston, daughter of John and Elizabeth W. Huston, was born on May 5, 1835, died April 18, 1897. On February 3, 1859, married Joseph Hemminger, by whom she had issue eight children, viz:

John Huston Hemminger.  
Mary Eliza Hemminger.  
George Williamson Hemminger.  
Joseph Mervin Hemminger.  
Henry Chalfant Hemminger.  
Samuel Lafayette Hemminger.  
James Sidney Hemminger.  
Hettie Isabella Hemminger.

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Samuel Huston, tenth child of John and Margaret Huston, was born June 5, 1797, and died July 24, 1883. He married Ann Fulton, December 22, 1825, and they had issue ten children, viz:

John Wilson Huston.  
Francis Fulton Huston.  
James Sharon Huston.  
Samuel Henderson Huston.  
Sarah Matilda Huston.  
Jane Agnes Huston.

Margaretta Huston.

Kesiah Isabella Huston.

Alfred Huston.

Annie E. Huston.

John Wilson Huston, the eldest of this family, was born September 11, 1826, died January 31, 1893. In May, 1849, he married Katharine Wehlms Black, of Newville, Pa., who was born July 3, 1831. They had eight children, viz:

Thomas Black Huston, b. September 19, 1850.

Hettie J. Huston, b. October 7, 1852.

Samuel Fulton Huston, b. January 12, 1855.

John Calvin Huston, b. February 7, 1857.

Peter Weibley Huston, b. June 18, 1859.

Anna Katharine Huston, b. September 28, 1861; d. October 20, 1880.

Edward Wilson Huston, b. March 23, 1864.

Francis Henderson Huston, b. April 13, 1868.

Thomas Black Huston, eldest son, was born near Newville, Pa., and on January 6, 1876, married Sarah Bell Campbell, born March 18, 1841, near Fannetsburg, Pa., and died December 14, 1895.

They had issue one son, Dr. William Wilson Houston, born at Fountain Green, Ill., February 24, 1877, who in 1896 married Ethel Newland, by whom he has five children, viz:

William C. Houston.

Elizabeth S. Houston.

Carroll N. Houston.

Thomas B. Houston.

Ethel D. Houston.

Dr. William Wilson Houston is located at Good Hope, Ill., and is a specialist in the practice of his profession.

Thomas Black Huston's second marriage was to Nellie Chapman Newland, August 5, 1897, born December 7, 1867, near Bowen, Ill. They now reside at Carthage, Ill.

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Hettie J. Huston, eldest daughter, on November 21, 1872, married James M. Campbell, born January 28, 1843. They have issue nine children, viz:

James Wilson Campbell, b. November 17, 1873.

Anna Gertrude Campbell, b. October 21, 1875; d. October 31, 1875.

Herbert Lynn Campbell, b. February 17, 1887.

Thomas Orr Campbell, b. April 6, 1879.

Catharine McCullough Campbell, b. November 23, 18—.

Francis Ray Campbell, b. February 4, 1885.

Jessie May Campbell, b. January 26, 1888.

Margareta Campbell, b. September 20, 1890.

Laura Esther Campbell, b. January 4, 1896.

James Wilson Campbell, on February 25, 1896, married Evelyn White, born April 3, 1873. They have four children, viz:

Russell Leland Campbell, b. December 18, 1896.

Harold Lynn Campbell, b. October 7, 1898.

Katharine Grace Campbell, b. December 26, 1905.

Frances Mildred Campbell, b. April 13, 1907.

Herbert Lynn Campbell married Ruby Marshall, February 14, 1900, born November 1, 1876. The result of this union is four children, viz:

Harold Marshall, b. January 31, 1901.

James Franklin Marshall, b. January 17, 1903.

Donovan Lynn Marshall, b. September 20, 1904.

Dorothy May Marshall, b. March 16, 1908.

Catharine McCullough Campbell on June 14, 1905, married Ray S. Runyan, born July 8, 1884. They have one daughter, Elizabeth Adele Runyan, born January 6, 1910.

Francis Ray Campbell married Maud Walker, December 14, 1905, born January 24, 1886. They have issue three children, viz:

Lowell Sanford Campbell, b. October 2, 1906.

James Martin Campbell, b. March 1, 1908.

Charles Walker Campbell, b. January 17, 1911.

Margaretta Campbell, married Lloyd Berschi, March 18, 1911, born March 3, 1889.

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Samuel Fulton Huston married Sarah Verdelia Spangler, December 26, 1878, born January 16, 1857. They reside at Carthage, Ill., and have seven children, viz:

Edythe Lyle Huston, born October 4, 1882; married Alfred Earl Biery, December 26, 1907. They have one daughter, viz: Mary Katharine Biery, born September 15, 1909.

Elsie Gayle Huston, born July 21, 1884.

Samuel Francis Huston, born April 3, 1886; married Dora Goessling, October 3, 1911.

Anna Mary Huston, born July 26, 1889; married Waldo Emerson Rose, June 10, 1910. They have issue one daughter, Anna Irene Rose, born March 15, 1911.

Helen Vera Huston, born February 1, 1892.

Herbert Spangler Huston, born October 24, 1893.

John Wilson Huston, born May 27, 1900.

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John Calvin Huston, born at Fountain Green, mar-

ried Alma Cleora McCall, February 9, 1881, born February 22, 1858.

They reside at Carthage, Ill., and have two children, viz:

Lawrence McCall Huston, b. October 21, 1882.

Anna Myrtle Huston, b. August 28, 1884, married James Anthony Duffy, October 28, 1903. They have two children:

Alma Frances Duffy, b. June 3, 1906.

Clifton Huston Duffy, b. October 10, 1911.

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Peter Weakley Huston, born near Fountain Green, Ill., married Emily Spangler, September 8, 1881, born January 3, 1859.

They reside at Carthage, Ill., and have issue four children, viz:

Clyde Spangler Huston, born January 10, 1883, who on April 27, 1905, married Nellie Miller. They have one son, Meredith Miller Huston.

Clare Huston, born November 25, 1884; married Eugene Bolton, July 25, 1908.

Dean Calvin Huston, born July 25, 1887.

Crete Huston, born July 5, 1889.

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Edward Wilson Huston was born at Fountain Green, Ill., married Jane Estelle Hunt, born January 26, 1868. They reside at Brandinsville, Ill., and have issue four children, viz:

Sarah Idella Huston, b. November 9, 1891.

John Wilson Huston, b. June 18, 1893.

Judge Kerus Huston, b. January 31, 1896.

Alfred Edward Huston, b. March 12, 1898.

Edward Wilson Huston was educated in the common schools, is a farmer by occupation and an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

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Francis Henderson Huston married Sarah Gray, November 28, 1890. They reside at Colchester, Ill.

The above children of John Wilson and Katharine W. (Black) Huston are all members of the Presbyterian Church, strong in faith, clear and abiding in their convictions, and their devotion to home, to family, and to their church has made their lives an example of Christian duty.

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The ninth child of this family, Alfred Huston, was born January 6, 1841, died May 1, 1893. He married Mary E. McCullough, January 19, 1865, and by her had one son, William J. Huston. His second marriage was on February 27, 1884, to Martha E. Green.

He was mustered into the military service November 1, 1862, as a member of Company F. 158th Pennsylvania Regiment.

Many of the men composing this regiment were from Cumberland county and from personal associations were known to the writer.

No regiment in this State could boast of a finer body of men, who were free from intemperance and immoral practices which were so prevalent and demoralizing among soldiers; as vice in all its various forms have been strangers to its officers and men.

The camp of rendezvous was at Chambersburg, Pa., where the regiment was organized to serve for nine months. December 12th left Chambersburg, arriving at Fortress Monroe on the 17th, but did not land there, but proceeded to Norfolk and crossed the river at Bridgeport, where the regiment left the boat and secured transportation on the railroad to Suffolk.

On December 28th, broke camp and participated in one of the most memorable marches of the war, which tried men severely, having marched about 90 miles in three days through mud and sand, which march had no equal since the war began. In March, 1863, the regiment was sent to Little Washington, on the Tar River, and while on the Pamlico Sound the vessel on which it was embarked ran aground in the midst of a terrible storm and lay for 52 hours at the mercy of the waves and out of the track of vessels about 20 miles.

It was finally rescued with the loss of coal, stores and ammunition, and proceeded on its way up the Pamlico River. At Hill's and Rodman's points the enemy had placed obstructions in the channel and was prepared with heavy batteries to dispute the passage.

General Prince, in command of the division, ordered the men to embark upon gun-boats, and be prepared to make the perilous attempt to run the blockade, and awaited the coming of darkness to move. Commodore McCann, unable to find a pilot, refused to send the boats, crowded with troops, to what he considered inevitable destruction. The Division returned to Newburn and the regiment was sent with an expedition across the country. At Swift Creek this regiment had the advance, came upon the enemy, and a slight skirmish ensued, in which he was driven from a line of breastworks and retired to Goldsboro.

Toward the close of June it was ordered to report to General Dix, at Fortress Monroe, arriving there June 28th. A part of the regiment afterward with the bri-

gade was sent to Harper's Ferry, where it marched to Boonsboro and reported on the 11th of July to General Meade.

General Lee having made his escape across the Potomac after the battle of Gettysburg, that part of the regiment which had been sent for duty to a position at the South Mountain, proceeded to Frederick, Md. On the 8th of August the term of service having already expired, it was ordered to Chambersburg. June the 26th the regiment was divided, a portion being sent to Washington, thence to Philadelphia, and on August 5th arrived at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, and reported at Chambersburg, August 10th, where on the 12th it was mustered out of service, and the members accorded a royal welcome home, after having endured months of arduous and dangerous duties, weary marches, exposure, fatigue and suffered every conceivable hardship and privation incident to a soldier's life, to again assume their usual pursuits of industry, having reflected great credit on themselves and honor upon their native State.

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William Huston, eleventh child of John and Margaret Huston, was born June 1, 1800, and died February 7, 1881. On February 13, 1840, he married Mrs. Anna M. (Thomas) Williams, and they had issue eight children, viz:

John Albert Dedenia Huston.  
William Chambers Huston.  
Horatio Melville Huston.  
Thomas Evans Huston.  
James Logan Huston.  
Anna Margaretta E. Huston.  
Oliver Wellington Huston.  
Mary Jane Huston.

It was in the spring of 1861, after the firing on Fort Sumpter on the 12th of April, that President Lincoln issued a call for 75,000 men to serve for three months.

From the pine covered forests of the north to the orange groves of the south, from the rock-bound coast of the Atlantic to the glittering sands of the peaceful Pacific, the horrors of war in all its hideous forms brought terror and dismay to every city, town and hamlet in the land, as that of a great tempest which was to bring desolation to almost every home and fireside.

Among the many instances of unselfish patriotism displayed by Pennsylvanians in the hour of trial, that of the family of William Huston deserves particular mention. His home was in Penn township, in the county of Cumberland, Pa., noted for its beautiful farms, productive soil, and a teeming population of thrifty, happy and industrious farmers, who were surrounded with all the comforts and enjoyments that a farmer and his family could desire.

Three of his sons, fired with the same love of country which they inherited from their Revolutionary sires, left their home to encounter hardships and danger in response to this appeal, in which two of them never recrossed the threshold of their father's home, but gave up their lives on the altar of their country, while the survivor, with impaired health, lingered but a few years until he responded to the last summons and passed to his reward on "Fame's Eternal Camping Ground."

John Albert Dedenia Huston, the eldest, on the 28th day of August, 1861, was enrolled at Warsaw, Ill., and was mustered into service on the 31st day of December, 1861, at Hudson, Missouri, as a private in Company F, Seventh Regiment Cavalry, Missouri Volunteers, for the term of three years. He was killed in the battle of Lone Jack, August 16, 1862, south of Lexington, Missouri.

William Chambers Huston, on August 21, 1861, was enrolled as a member of Company A, 11th Regiment

Pennsylvania Volunteers, to serve for three years. The rank and file of this regiment were typical representatives of the citizenship of the Cumberland Valley. They came from every walk in life, the farmer and mechanic, the common laborer and clerk, the teacher and pupil, all being represented.

The subject of this sketch was a splendid specimen and type of the American soldier; standing 6 feet 2 inches in height. This regiment won the commendation of its superior officers for discipline, good soldier qualities, and became an object of pride to all its members.

The regiment remained at Camp Curtin until November 27th, when it was ordered to Annapolis; April 10th arrived in Washington and on the 15th marched to the Executive Mansion and was reviewed by President Lincoln.

The Eleventh Regiment thus became a part of the Third Brigade, Second Division of the Third Army Corps. Moving to Acquia Creek, the brigade proceeded to Manassas Junction, Haymarket, White Plains, Salem to Piedmont, thence to Front Royal; the battles of Culpepper Court House, Cedar Mountain, Thoroughfare Gap and many other battles and skirmishes of the war.

On October 11, 1862, he was discharged at Camp Sharpsburg, Md., on a Surgeon's certificate by reason of disability contracted in the service. He never fully regained his health, having died at his father's home March 1, 1878. This regiment was among the first in the service, fighting its first battle at Falling Waters, and all through the varying fortunes of the Army of the Potomac, with which it was from the first incorporated, down to the last grand struggle, it never lost its identity and never failed to respond in the hour of battle.

Horatio Melville Huston was enrolled August 1, 1861, at Harrisburg, and mustered into service August 5, as a member of Battery A, 1st Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, Light Artillery, 43d Regiment, Pennsylvania

Volunteers. This Battery was assigned to McCall Division and was the first to be engaged of the regiment, participating in the battle of Drainsville on the 20th of December, 1861. Upon the opening of the spring campaign it moved with the army toward Manassas. It subsequently accompanied the Reserves to Fredericksburg, where it remained on duty until the battle of Fair Oaks, when with the division it rejoined the Army of the Potomac. Upon its arrival at Mechanicsville it was put in position to cover the bridge; afterward withdrawn to the battle ground of Beaver Dam Creek. On the following day, June 27th, 1862, the battle of Gaine's Mill was fought. Battery A was posted in an important position, and in a sudden emergency the regiment supporting the battery was withdrawn and hurried to another part of the field. The battery found it impossible to repel the attack while the enemy came pouring through the battery and advanced boldly to the guns left without ammunition, crying out to the Captain who bravely withstood the storm, to surrender. His reply was, "No, we never surrender," and the next moment that voice was hushed in death. He fell beside his guns; none were left to surrender them. A scene of the wildest confusion ensued, by which the men at the batteries were overpowered by a maddened and reckless foe.

In the official record the above named Horatio M. Huston is reported as missing in action at this battle, and it was here that he was wounded in the thigh and died, August 2, 1862, on board the Hospital Ship Louisiana, at Harrison's Landing, Va.

The story of these three young men is such as we meet in romance but rarely see in daily life. In the record of their lives they have left a monument more lasting than granite and have written their names across the pages of our country's history.

Let us hope they shall arise to share the radiance

which falls to the Elect, and that their "names may be written in the Lamb's Book of Life."

Oliver Wellington Houston, the youngest son of this family, was reared on the farm and always followed that vocation. He is a model farmer, jovial in disposition, and has displayed traits of character which gained for him success, sterling honesty, and an unlimited capacity for hard work. He has risen to competence by his indomitable energy and perseverance, and commands the respect and esteem of all who know him.

In addition to his farming interests he is a Director of the Carlisle Deposit Bank. In politics a Democrat, both by inheritance and conviction. Recently he retired from farm life and now resides at Centerville, Pa.

December 15, 1877, he married Isabella Richie Woodburn, born October 14, 1852, and they had born to them nine children, viz:

William Chambers Houston, b. April 16, 1878; d. May 13, 1899.

Gertrude Isabella Houston, b. January 20, 1880; d. May 20, 1881.

Hulda Elizabeth Houston, b. March 14, 1881.

Oliver Wilson Houston, b. August 11, 1883.

Roy Woodburn Houston, b. July 29, 1885.

John Harman Houston, b. September 22, 1887; d. January 11, 1899.

Margaret Isabella Houston, b. May 7, 1889.

Mary Grizell Houston, b. September 27, 1891.

Gertrude Ruth Houston, b. November 18, 1893.

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Samuel Fulton Huston, of Penn township, Cumberland county, a grandson of Samuel and Ann (Fulton) Huston, is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of that section, where he was born and his life has thus far been spent.

He was educated in the common schools; afterward taught for a number of years, and served as director for several terms.

He is a gentleman of wide acquaintance, and highly regarded for his sterling character and upright life; commands the respect and esteem of the entire community, and is endowed by nature with a kindly and genial manner. In religious connection he is a member of the Big Spring Presbyterian Church, of Newville, Pa., where his ancestors worshiped for generations. In political faith, like his forefathers, he is a Democrat.

November 1, 1883, he married Margaret B. Sharpe, and the result of this union is four children, viz:

Samuel Sharpe Huston.

James A. Huston.

Mary Elizabeth Huston.

Margaret Huston.

His children have had educational advantages and improved the opportunities afforded them.

Samuel Sharpe graduated at Dickinson College, class of 1908.

James A. graduated at Conway and spent one year at Dickinson College.

Mary Elizabeth graduated at Shippensburg Normal School, class of 1907, taught three years in the common schools, and is now a student at Irving College.

Margaret spent one year at Shippensburg Normal; one year at Metzger College, Carlisle, then entered at Irving College, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### MARY HUSTON, GEN. II, AND HER DESCENDANTS.

Mary Huston, the fourth child of Samuel and Isabella (Sharon) Huston, was born 1739, died February 12, 1812.

She married Captain John Mateer, whose name upon the early records and upon his tombstone is spelled McTeer.

The Mateers were also some of the earliest settlers on the north side of the Conodoguinet creek in East Pennsboro township, in the same neighborhood that the Hustons lived. Afterward they removed to the part of Allen Township that is now Lower Allen.

Captain John Mateer died April 10, 1790, aged 54 years. His company was first class in service, 1777 and 1778, Revolutionary War. He continued to live in the neighborhood of Lisburn until his death.

Had a family of seven children, viz:  
Samuel Huston Mateer.

John Mateer.

Major Andrew Mateer.

Alice Mateer.

Isabella Mateer.

Mary Mateer.

Ann Mateer.

Most of these children married with prominent and honored families of the county and reared families who were long conspicuous in the social and business life of that section. John Mateer and his wife are buried at Silver Spring.

Andrew, their third son, married Ann, a daughter

of John and Margaret Huston, of Dickinson township, as has been noted in the preceding chapter.

Isabella married John Creigh. (See Creigh.)  
Mary married John Pattison.

## CHAPTER IX.

### ANN HUSTON, GEN. II.

Ann Huston, the fifth child, is said to have been small of stature; married James Gibson, a merchant, who removed to Loss Creek, Tennessee, settled and died there.

Mr. Gibson was a very stout man and during the Revolutionary period his name was a terror to the Tory faction throughout not only Cumberland county, but southern Pennsylvania.

We have no records of their family history.

## CHAPTER X.

### JANE HUSTON, GEN. II, AND HER DESCENDANTS.

Jane Huston, sixth child, was born 1749, and died October 31, 1808.

On August 25, 1766, she married John Creigh, who was born August 25, 1741, and by him had six children, viz:

Isabella Creigh.  
Thomas Creigh.  
Samuel Creigh.  
John Creigh.  
Mary Creigh.  
Elizabeth Creigh.

In the early records of Cumberland county he was known as Judge Creigh. He was a young Irishman and emigrated from Carmony, Ireland, landing in America May 19, 1761, bringing with him a certificate of church membership from the church at Carmony, signed by the Rev. John Thompson, dated March 1, 1761. His paternal ancestors left Germany about the year 1640. His grandparents were John and Mary Creigh. This John Creigh was, in 1719, a ruling elder in Carmony Church, five miles from Belfast.

The Creigh family were of German origin; were Protestants in faith and left Germany in the reign of James I, on account of religious persecution and went to Scotland, where they remained about sixty years, when their more immediate ancestors emigrated to Ireland and settled on lands in the County of Antrim. His father's name was Thomas, who was born in Temple Patrick, near Carrickfurges, Ireland, and on September, 1740, married Janet McCreerie. He was also a ruling elder in the same church in 1740.

He died in Ireland, but his widow followed her two sons, John and Thomas, to America. She died January 10, 1797, at Carlisle, Pa.

Thomas Creigh and his wife, Janet, had six children, the eldest, whose name was John. June 1st, 1761, he came to East Pennsboro township, where he remained in the family of Samuel Huston, teaching and surveying until September, 1762, when he removed to Carlisle. He had been educated for the ministry, but on coming to America decided to adopt the law as his profession. Being poor, he first began teaching to support himself, and found employment as a tutor in the family of Samuel Huston. Among the descendants of the family there used to be related a story that John Creigh first fell in love with Isabella Huston, who rejected him, saying she "did not want for a husband an Irishman who had nothing but his blanket."

After being rejected by Isabella, he turned his attention to Jane, who received him with more favor than her sister had. They were married and reared a family of children who in their time were highly honored and distinguished people. As matters turned out John Creigh became a relative of whom any family could be proud, and rose to great distinction and usefulness. He is represented as a man of good natural abilities, of high moral character, and taking a prominent position in civil and social society, and a consistent member and officer of the church. He shared in those clear and strong views as to civil and religious liberty held so generally by the Presbyterian emigrants of that period from the north of Ireland and Scotland.

He early espoused the cause of American Independence, entered the army and on April 19, 1776, was commissioned as Lieutenant Colonel. In June, 1776, he was chosen as a representative from Cumberland county to the convention of the Province of Pennsylvania, which

was held in Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia, from June 18, 1776, to June 25, 1776, which convention unanimously declared that the Colony of Pennsylvania was free and independent of the Crown of Great Britain. Subsequently he joined his regiment, marched through New Jersey, united with the Continental forces and participated in the battle of Germantown and in a number of other engagements. His descendants still show with pride his commission as an officer in the Revolutionary army, dated April 29, 1776. In 1777, he was elected Clerk of Orphans' Court, Register of Wills and Recorder of Deeds; was appointed an Associate Judge of Cumberland county by Governor Mifflin, December 9, 1797, also elected a ruling elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, both of which positions he retained up to his death, which occurred February 17, 1813.

He and his first wife were buried in the Old Graveyard in Carlisle. His second marriage was on June 11, 1812, to Isabella Mateer, relict of John Church, Esq., and a daughter of Captain John McTeer. She was buried in the cemetery of Silver Spring Church.

He had no issue by his second wife. The Creighs for three generations figured prominently in the social and business life of Pennsylvania.

Isabella, eldest daughter of John and Jane (Huston) Creigh, was born October 10, 1767, and on November 29, 1785, married Samuel Alexander, of Carlisle, who died on November 7, 1793. On October 18, 1796, she married Robert Evans, of Cecil county, Md., who died December 22, 1821. Isabella (Creigh) Evans died June 28, 1848.

Thomas Creigh, eldest son, was born August 16, 1769, and died in Carlisle, October 29, 1809, unmarried; studied law under Thomas Duncan and was admitted to practice July 2, 1791.

Samuel Creigh, born October 2, 1771, and on November 17, 1791, married Martha Hunter, who died September 16, 1792. September 1, 1795, he married Jane Mahon, who was born June 8, 1773, and died February 26, 1842. Samuel Creigh was engaged in mercantile pursuits, and died August 21, 1836, in Ohio.

Dr. John Creigh was born in Carlisle, Pa., September 13, 1773, and on May 13, 1796, married Eleanor Dunbar, who was born April 4, 1775, and died August 11, 1861. The result of this union was ten children, viz:

Judge John Dunbar Creigh.

Richard Parker Creigh.

Jane Eliza Creigh.

Samuel Creigh.

Mary Creigh.

Eleanor Jane Creigh.

Rev. Dr. Thomas B. Creigh.

Dr. Alfred Creigh, LL. D.

William Linn Creigh.

Isabella Mateer Creigh.

Dr. John Creigh was educated at Dickinson College, graduating in 1792; studied medicine with Dr. Samuel McCoskey, of Carlisle, and graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1795. In the same year he located at Pittsburg; afterward at Lewistown, Pa., and in 1799, removed to Landisburg, Pa., where he practiced his profession. In 1819 he returned to Carlisle, where he passed the remainder of his life.

In the War of 1812-14, when the capitol at Washington was burned by the British, he enrolled a company which was accepted by the Governor and was assigned the second place of honor in the Pennsylvania line.

From 1827 to 1833 he was a trustee of Dickinson College and for many years was a trustee of the Presbyterian Church of Carlisle.

As a physician he was classed among the first in his profession, and had a large and laborious practice. Throughout his medical life he regarded the honor and virtue of the medical profession as of the highest character, and, as far as his influence went, he condemned every attempt to lower the status of the profession. He died November 7, 1848.

Mary Creigh, born December 10, 1775, and on April 2, 1801, married John Kennedy, Judge of the Supreme Court. She died September 11, 1830.

Hon. John Kennedy was born in Cumberland county, June 17, 1774.

He graduated at Dickinson College, class of 1795, and afterward read law and was admitted to the bar of that county.

He almost immediately removed to a northern circuit, where he became the compeer of the most distinguished men. He afterward removed to Pittsburg, where his high reputation as a lawyer at once introduced him to a lucrative practice. In 1830 he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court, which office he held to the time of his death.

His opinions, extending through many volumes of Reports, are distinguished for the laborious research exhibited in them.

After pursuing the profession long and actively, he carried with him to the Bench a mind well stored with legal principles, strengthened by experience, and sustained by the consciousness of a liberal education. His mind was of a legal nature, cool and dispassionate and deeply imbued with the elements of the science. His perfect familiarity with the details of every case which came before him was the result of assiduous attention.

In the modest virtues of the upright judge, this distinguished jurist and profound scholar, we have an ex-

ample of a long life, properly spent, and of opportunities not neglected. His life is an example that a great and lasting reputation is to be acquired only by a life of unremitting industry and constant study. He died August 27, 1846, and was buried in the Old Graveyard, Carlisle.

Elizabeth Creigh, born February 3, 1779, and on March 6, 1800, married Samuel Duncan, Esq., of Carlisle, who died in 1819. She died December 3, 1829.

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Judge John Dunbar Creigh, Generation 3, eldest son of Dr. John and Eleanor (Dunbar) Creigh, was born April 21, 1797, and by his first marriage, September 5, 1826, to Caroline Ramsey Williamson, had eight children, viz:

John Creigh.  
Samuel Williamson Creigh.  
Thomas Creigh.  
Major Alfred H. W. Creigh.  
Isabella Mary Creigh.  
Eleanor Dunbar Creigh.  
Jane Parker Creigh.  
Caroline Williamson Creigh.

His second marriage was on November 1, 1865, to Catharine J. Phillips, of Philadelphia. He received an academical, collegiate and legal education at Carlisle; studied law with Andrew Carothers and was admitted to the bar in 1819. Shortly after he located at Landisburg, Pa., where he continued in the law several years. He practiced in St. Louis and Pittsburg, eventually locating in San Francisco. He had the honor of filling the office of Judge of the different Courts in that city, but, at the end of his term, declined a re-election, preferring to return to his profession, in which he con-

tinued until death—one of the most brilliant minds at the California bar. He died June 4, 1882.

Richard Parker Creigh, second son of Dr. John Creigh, was born December 8, 1798, died September 23, 1826, unmarried; studied law with his brother, and was admitted to the bar in 1825.

Jane Eliza Creigh, born November 22, 1800; died April 17, 1803.

Samuel Creigh, born September 23, 1802; died September 10, 1872, in Miami county, Kansas; buried in the Quaker burying ground near Ossawatomie; studied law and was admitted to the Carlisle bar; in 1871 he removed to Kansas.

Mary Creigh was born July 30, 1804; died March 4, 1837; on December 15, 1831, married Thomas B. Jacobs, and they had issue surnamed Jacobs: John Creigh Jacobs, born March 13, 1833; died August 21, 1837.

James Cyrus Jacobs, born June 15, 1834; died July 24, 1834.

Eleanor Jane Creigh, born October 2, 1806; died March 28, 1882.

Rev. Dr. Thomas B. Creigh was born September 9, 1808, in Landisburg, Pa. He received the best English education, which being completed he then entered a Latin Grammar School, and in due time became a student at Dickinson College, from which he graduated in 1828. Studied theology under the Rev. George Duffield, D. D., of Carlisle. He entered Princeton Theological Seminary, from which he graduated and afterward was licensed to preach the Gospel by the Carlisle Presbytery, April 12, 1831. He received a call from the Presbyterian Church

at Mercersburg, Pa., and on the 17th of November following was ordained and installed as pastor, in which church he faithfully labored during his entire ministry. He received the honorary degree of D. D. from Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., in 1853. It can be testified without flattery that Dr. Creigh's high attainments in personal piety, his faithful exhibition of Divine truth, his sound judgment, his prudence, his constant study to promote the peace and purity of the church and neighborhood by precept and example, his interest in behalf of education, and his constant desire to promote the extension of the church of his choice and of his fathers, handed down to him for so many generations, has enabled him, through the blessings of God, to strengthen the church entrusted to him by so many precious reminiscences, so many pious memorials, and to do a grand life-work.

In the town of his early years, of his middle age, and advanced life, his personal influence far exceeded that of any other person; as a member of the Presbytery he occupied a high position, and in subjects connected with the interests of the church his ministerial brethren almost invariably took his counsel and advice. He was pre-eminently a lover and promoter of peace and harmony, one of those of whom all men can speak well; gentle and reserved in speech, never allowing himself to give expression to any sharp criticism or harsh judgment, or disparaging remarks, preferring to err, if at all, always on the side of charity. As he advanced in life and drew near its end, he walked thoughtfully along the shores of time and sought to have "his lamp trimmed and burning and prepared for the coming of the bridegroom." He died very suddenly of pneumonia, April 21, 1880. He was a descendant of a race which was imbued with that ardent love of liberty which Presbyterianism has always fostered. His death occurred at Mercersburg, having served the church for almost fifty years.

"A grand bright memory his stainless shield,  
No shame defaces and no envy mars;  
When our far future record is unsealed  
His name will shine among the morning stars."

On February 14, 1833, he was married to Ann Hunter Jacobs, of Lancaster county, Pa., who was born July 3, 1809, and the result of this union was two children, viz:  
John Creigh.  
James Jacob Creigh.

At the first call for volunteers during the Civil War, when the example of prominent men was of peculiar importance, a large number promptly gave their names and enlisted as privates. Many left pleasant homes for the severities of an ill-supplied and perilous service, and often at the sacrifice of health and life, and were intelligent enough to know beforehand what these sacrifices were likely to be. Among those to respond to this call was that of James Jacob Creigh, who, on June 4th, 1861, enlisted for three years as a member of Company A (Brandywine Guards), of the famous Thirtieth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, known as the First Reserves. A camp of instruction was established at West Chester, under command of H. M. McIntire, who was elected Captain of Company A, and afterward Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment. July the 22d the regiment marched to Baltimore, on the 26th was mustered into the service of the United States and on the 27th moved to Annapolis. Perfect order was enforced in Annapolis and the excellent discipline of the regiment and decorous conduct of the men, elicited the good will of the citizens.

The regiment remained on duty until August 30th, thence moved by rail to Washington, and on the following morning marched to Tannallytown, Md. October

10th marched with the division and encamped at Camp Piedmont. December 20th reached the battlefield of Drainsville just after the battle closed. March 10th, 1862, marched to Alexandria and then toward Manassas Junction. On the 26th of May crossed the Rappahannock River opposite Fredericksburg and encamped beyond. May 31st recrossed the river and encamped near Falmouth. General McClellan having been placed in command of the Army of the Potomac, decided to operate against Richmond and had already opened the campaign. The First Regiment held the center of the brigade at Mechanicsville and for three hours of terrific fighting against vastly superior numbers, maintained its position, repulsed the enemy and slept upon the ground so gallantly held. July the 1st the battle of Malvern Hill was fought, afterward marched to Harrison's landing, and on August 14th sailed for Fortress Monroe. August the 29th the Reserves engaged the enemy and for two days were continually under fire and destitute of rations. Sunday afternoon, September 14th, they fought at South Mountain. September, 1862, James Jacob Creigh was discharged by special order of the War Department on account of physical disability, when his services with the regiment terminated and he returned to his old home in Mercersburg to recover his health. He had rendered to his country faithful and efficient service and participated in the trials and hardships of a soldier's life. His old commander, Colonel McIntire, had been elected District Attorney of Chester county in October, 1862, but died in January, 1863, from injuries received in action. Mr. Creigh returned to Chester county and was appointed by the Court in January, 1863, as Colonel McIntire's successor to fill the office until the next election. He was duly nominated by the Republican party and elected to the office, which he filled with credit and marked ability from November, 1863, to November, 1866. In his later years he mingled among the

local attorneys and attended the meetings of the law associations, and at times attended the sessions of the Court as an interested spectator but not participating in the work as an attorney. He was considered a man of rare legal attainments and great oratorical ability, and frequently was called upon to speak at public meetings. Later he studied theology, gaining his degree of Doctor of Divinity, and afterward became rector of an Episcopal Church near Philadelphia. In later years after he had again taken up his residence in West Chester, he frequently assisted in the services in the Church of the Holy Trinity, of West Chester.

He was born November 25, 1835; died February 3, 1909, from the infirmities of age. June 6, 1865, he married Emma Colton Barber, by whom he had one daughter, Mary Dunbar Creigh, who was born December 17, 1866, and on November 14, 1898, married Willis Hatfield Hazard. Mr. Hazard graduated first at Haverford College and afterward at Harvard. He is manager of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company. They reside at West Chester and have issue three children, viz:

Vincent Hatfield Hazard, b. May 16, 1902.

Colton Dunbar Hazard, b. May 16, 1902.

Willis Gilpin Hazard, b. April 27, 1907.

Mr. and Mrs. Hazard are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Thomas B. Creigh died October 16, 1836, and on November 29, 1837, Rev. Thomas B. Creigh married Jane McClelland Grub, by whom he had the following children, viz:

Josiah Brainard Creigh, b. March 19, 1838; d. May 28, 1862.

Thomas Alfred Creigh.

William Creigh, b. April 4, 1842; d. April 5, 1847.

Ellen Dunbar Creigh, b. April 13, 1845, now living at  
Mercersburg.

Thomas Alfred Creigh, fourth son of Rev. Thomas B. Creigh, was born in Mercersburg, October 6, 1840, and educated in the Preparatory Department of Franklin and Marshall College. His first employment was in a drug store in Chambersburg, Pa., then went to Mercersburg as manager of a drug store. August 9, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, 126th Pennsylvania Infantry, and was the first man to sign the roll, but refused to serve as an officer. His regiment arrived at Antietam on September 18, 1862, the next day after the battle. In November, 1862, he was detailed for duty in the Signal Corps and served in that capacity until the end of his enlistment. He participated in the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, and Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863. He acquitted himself with great honor, manifesting a spirit of genuine bravery during engagement and was the first man who crossed the river at the battle of Chancellorsville.

This regiment was in the First Brigade, Third Division, Fifth Corps, commanded by General Fitz John Porter. The regiment was mustered out of service at Harrisburg, on May 20, 1863. Their soiled, torn and tattered flags carried through bloody battlefields attesting the unfailing courage of the men who bore them, have received a hallowed place in the archives of the Commonwealth, whilst the brave and noble soldiers who fought beneath and around them returned to peaceful pursuits of life, and the enjoyment of the multiform blessings their struggles and triumph have secured to their country and the world. In June, Thomas A. Creigh went to Omaha, Neb., and in 1866 to Virginia City, Montana, to take charge of a mine for some eastern capitalists. In 1870 he located in Nebraska, and from that to 1875 he was in Brownsville, Plattecenter

and Lincoln. On September 10, 1872, he was married to Mary McCullough Irwin, of Mercersburg, and the result of this union was two sons, viz:

Thomas Creigh.  
Alfred Irwin Creigh.

In March, 1875, he located permanently in Omaha, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred May 16, 1909. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Omaha; a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and in 1907 was elected Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of the State of Nebraska. For many years he had been engaged in the real estate business. His son, Thomas, was married to Gertrude O'Neil, of St. Louis, on April 29, 1905. She died May 20, 1906. His second marriage was to Frances Conner, June 22, 1909.

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Dr. Alfred Creigh, LL. D., was born December 16, 1810, at Landisburg, Pa. He received an academical and classical education at Dickinson College, where he graduated in 1830, receiving the degree of A. B., and in 1833 that of A. M. He began the study of medicine with his father and assisted him for several years in his profession. Turning his attention to literary pursuits, he published several works of value, "Masonry," "History of Knights Templar in Pennsylvania," two volumes, "History of Washington County," and also a "History of Greene County, Pa." In 1850 the University of Kentucky, at La Grange, conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. For almost fifty years he was prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity.

"The zeal, the fire that in him burned  
Not age itself could smother,  
For more than all things to the last,  
He loved to meet a brother."

He was married to Sarah Jane Cooke on August 5, 1841, who was born September 11, 1814, and died October 8, 1842. They had one child, Ellen Dunbar Creigh, born September 30, 1842, and died in infancy. Dr. Creigh's second marriage, on September 10, 1844, was to Julia Ann Stephenson, who was born August 23, 1813, died May 2, 1889. They had six children, viz:

Ellen Dunbar Creigh (2).

William Thomas Creigh.

John Wishart Creigh.

Mary Margaret Stephenson Creigh.

James Stephenson Creigh.

Alfred Richard Creigh.

Dr. Alfred Creigh, LL. D., died May 2, 1889, at Washington, Pa. His eldest daughter by his second marriage (Ellen Dunbar), on October 10, 1878, married Rev. William E. Oller, by whom she had five children, viz:

Nellie Creigh Oller.

Julia Stephenson Oller.

Katharine Dunbar Oller.

Florence B. Oller.

A son who died December 1, 1904.

Their youngest daughter, Florence B., married Dr. E. E. Cochrane, a dentist, who is located at Stoneboro, Pa. They have one son, William Oller Cochrane, born August 12, 1910.

Mrs. (Ellen Dunbar Creigh) Oller was born September 8, 1845; died May 19, 1908, at Butler, Pa., and was buried in the North Cemetery of Butler.

Rev. William E. Oller was born January 13, 1852, and reared in Washington county, Pa. He graduated from Washington and Jefferson College in June, 1875, and from the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny in 1878. His first charge was as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Tarentum, Pa., from which church he resigned June, 1882, to accept a call to the First Presbyterian Church at Butler, where he was installed September 30, 1882, and continued as pastor of this church until December, 1909, when he resigned after having served this congregation faithfully and well for a period of twenty-seven years, during which the congregation greatly increased in numbers. He came to the Butler church in his early manhood and performed a work in the upbuilding of his congregation which required greater church room and finally the organization of the Second Presbyterian Church. Here he spent the best years of his life, and his services were always earnest, sincere and successful, and gained not only the love of the members of his own congregation, but also of the people of the entire community. He was a high type of Christian manhood and his friendship extended far beyond the membership of his own church. He was best as a pastor, and many a burdened heart was lightened during the twenty-seven years of his pastorate by his kindly words of consolation and hope. The bedside of many sick members of his congregation was brightened by his presence, and the awesome passage into the valley of the shadow of death was made easier by his presence in the hours of death. His words and his presence in stricken families in time of bereavement brought comfort and strength to bear sufferings. His ministry among his people, his uniform kindness, his courtliness, his manly Christianity, and his personality gained for him a place in the hearts of the people of Butler which even the passing of years cannot dissipate or wipe out. He now resides at 6213 Washington avenue, Chicago.

William Linn Creigh, born June 21, 1813; died April 15, 1866, in Waynesburg, Greene county, Pa.; learned the printing trade and subsequently studied medicine under his father. On October 15, 1846, he married Rachael Edwards, who was born April 14, 1822; died March 13, 1870; and they had issue one son, viz: Richard Parker Creigh, b. July 31, 1847; d. May 12, 1892.

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Isabella Mateer Creigh, born May 15, 1814; died August 9, 1815.

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As has been noted, Judge John Dunbar Creigh had a family of eight children.

John, the eldest, was born October 30, 1828; died November 28, 1881.

Samuel Williamson, second son, born January 31, 1831; died September 28, 1880. He married Mary Stackpole, by whom he had five children, viz:  
Caroline W. Creigh.  
Edward N. Creigh.  
Williamson Creigh.  
Isabella H. W. Creigh.  
Mary Stackpole Creigh.

Thomas Creigh, third son, born March 30, 1833; died March 14, 1864, unmarried.

Major Alfred H. W. Creigh, fourth son, was born in Baileysburg, Pa., March 3, 1838. His education was such as the common schools of that day afforded and at the age of seventeen he entered the employ of the Penn-

sylvania Railroad Company, in whose employ he remained until 1861, when he resigned his position, and on August 17, 1861, enlisted in Company O, 28th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Col. John W. Geary. This regiment consisted of fifteen companies, numbered 1,551 officers and men brought together from various portions of the State. It was assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division, of the Twelfth and subsequently Twentieth Corps. At the organization of the company he was elected Second Lieutenant. On October 28, 1862, he was transferred to Company B, 147th Regiment, promoted to First Lieutenant, March 1, 1863; to Captain, April 3, 1865. For long continued and meritorious service during the war he was Breveted Major to date from March 13, 1865. After the battle of Antietam he was ordered on detached duty as Acting Assistant Adjutant General of the First Brigade (Geary's), and served on that duty during the remainder of the war. On the evening of July 1st the regiment arrived at Gettysburg and took position to the right of Round Top. Before daylight it was relieved and moved with the division into position at Culp's Hill on the right of the line and participated in that battle. After the battle of Gettysburg the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps were sent west to Chattanooga to reinforce the Army of the Cumberland after the disaster of Chickamauga, where they fought the battle of Lookout Mountain, and were on the right in the charge up Missionary Ridge. In the spring of 1864 the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps were consolidated and formed the Twentieth Corps, Army of the Cumberland, and commanded by General Hooker. Major Creigh was present at Cedar Mountain and second Bull Run under General Pope, and fought in a number of engagements in the Army of the Potomac. In the Army of the Cumberland he was in the Atlanta campaign under General Sherman in his "March to the Sea" and through the Carolinas; was present at the surrender of General

Johnson at Dunham, Va. After the surrender marched to Washington, and was at the grand review under General Sherman, May 24th and 25th, 1865, remaining at Washington until mustered out of service. He was never severely wounded or sick during his whole term of service or absent from the regiment more than thirty days. He, along with the surviving members of the regiment who remained in the service to the close of the war, were mustered out of service at Washington on July 15th, 1865, and were heartily welcomed home, their privations, sufferings, labor and gallant service having endeared them in the warmest affection of the highly gratified and truly grateful people of the country. He is now living at the Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, Cal.

Judge Creigh's eldest daughter, Isabella Mary, was born March 3, 1844, and on February 19, 1863, was married to John Blanchard Miles, at that time a brave officer in the Union army, as the following will show: He enlisted August 5, 1861, recruiting a company and was elected Captain. This company was recruited in Huntingdon county, Pa., was Company C, 49th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was promoted from Captain to Major of the Regiment on October 16, 1862, and on April 23, 1864, to Lieutenant Colonel. This regiment was assigned to Gen. W. S. Hancock's Brigade, Gen. W. F. Smith's Division, Fourth Corps, Major Gen. E. D. Keys. On the afternoon of May 3, 1864, the order came to march at four a. m. on the following morning. Crossing the Rapidan the regiment formed in line of battle where they came upon the enemy, receiving his fire at less than thirty yards distance, and it was hard marching and fighting from that time to May 10th, when the division to which the 49th was attached was ordered to pack their knapsacks preparatory to making a charge on the enemy's works. The column was silently formed in a wood within one hundred yards of the enemy's line.

At the sound of the bugle the whole column advanced on the run. As it emerged from the woods a sheet of fire burst from the enemies' rifle-pits that swept it with terrible effect. Never faltering an instant it rushed on, carried the works and captured many prisoners. But the enemy rallying in great force on the front and flanks, it was forced to retire and abandon its captives. The return was even more terrible than the advance, for the open plain was swept by both infantry and artillery, and the enemy swarmed out on all sides, pouring in a most destructive fire. Never were works more gallantly charged, nor more successfully carried; but, alas! at a fearful cost. Colonel Hulings, Lieutenant Colonel Miles, and many other brave officers and men lost their lives on that fatal day. Knowing that the struggle would be desperate, Lieut. Col. Miles, at the moment of starting, requested of Adjutant Hilands, if he was killed, his body should be sent to his friends, or decently buried, promising if he survived and the Adjutant fell, to perform the same sacred duty for him. But in that fatal hour it was doubtful if any escaped alive. The dead and wounded were left in the enemies hands and the spot where Colonel Miles is buried, is unmarked and unknown. The Adjutant with a detail of men attempted, two days later, to secure the body under a flag of truce, but the enemy would not permit their approach and his remains, with those of many other honored dead, repose upon the battlefield of Spottsylvania, and their gallant deeds will compare with those of the "Old Guard" of Napoleon.

"Trust not a stone to bear thy name;  
The fame is lost which it imparts,  
Who for his dust a tear would claim,  
Must write his name on living hearts—  
And they will bear it on to fame,  
Its sounds shall make their pulses thrill,  
When, heeding neither praise nor blame,  
Who bore it slumbers cold and still."

Mrs. Miles' second marriage was to Thomas C. Fisher, who died 1883. Mrs. Fisher is now living at No. 1372 East Ocean avenue, Long Beach, California.

Judge Creigh's second daughter, Ellenora Dunbar, born April 17, 1845; died September 1, 1901, at Sewickley, Pa. On September 13, 1866, she married Wilson Miller, who was born June 24, 1840, and they had issue the following:

Margaret Williamson Miller.

Rachael Belle Miller.

Wilson Dunbar Miller.

Caroline Creigh Miller.

Lillian Duncan Miller.

John Dunbar Miller.

Richard Cecil Nevin Miller.

## CHAPTER XI.

### JAMES HUSTON, GEN. II, AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

As related in the general history of the Huston family there was a James Huston, who was the seventh child of Samuel and Isabella (Sharon) Huston. He was born in East Pennsboro, now Silver Spring, township, in 1758; died May 6, 1801, and served in the War of the Revolution as a private under Lieut. George Dickey, of the Third Battalion, Cumberland County Militia, commanded by Lieut. Col. David Bell. He also served in Captain George Crawford's Company, Militia.

In 1785, he bought a large tract of land in Penn's Valley, now Centre county, from James Huston, of Philadelphia, "innholder," who was probably his uncle. To this land he removed in the following year and afterwards always lived in that part of Pennsylvania. From 1780 to 1786 his name appears regularly on the East Pennsboro tax list as a freeman. He then disappears from the records and never reappears in Cumberland county as a citizen.

November 20, 1787, he married Catharine Ewing, and they had issue the following children, viz:

Samuel Huston.

Mary Huston.

Thomas Huston.

Isabella Huston.

Catharine Huston.

Margaret Huston.

The above mentioned Catharine Ewing was a daughter of James Ewing, one of the early settlers of the vicinity of McCormick's Fort, Huntingdon county, Pa. When about twelve years of age she and a girl named McCormick, a daughter of Robert McCormick, after whom the

fort was named, were captured by the Indians, in October, 1782, on the Ewing farm, which adjoined the farm on which the fort stood. On being captured they were taken direct to Canada, traveled for several days through rain, sleet and snow. After reaching the lakes the two girls were separated, Catharine Ewing being taken to Montreal. The McCormick girl was given to an old Indian woman, who was much pleased with her, and had her for her constant companion in all their wanderings through the wilderness. On learning that his daughter had been captured, Robert McCormick set out on horseback on hunt for her, and after a long and weary journey found and redeemed her by paying a heavy ransom. The writer's aunt, the late Mrs. Margaret (Huston) Eckels, of Shepherdstown, Pa., who was the daughter of Jonathan and Margaret R. (McIntyre) Huston, and widow of William M. Eckels, after she had reached an advanced age, could recall distinctly events that came to her knowledge in her earlier years, and she related the following:

"There was a Katy Huston once, who when a little girl was taken prisoner by the Indians. After having lived with them a long time she made her escape, accompanied by a large dog. Before going far she began to fear that the dog might be the means of helping the Indians recapture her, so she drove him back and went on alone. She hurried on towards the white settlement as fast as her strength allowed. The Indians followed her and at one time were so near her that to keep from being caught she crept into a hollow log and hid from them, and they rode their horse over the log without finding her." And then, after a few moments' silence, to this pathetic recital, she adds the remark: "Katy Huston had a son Tom." In a letter which Thomas Huston, of Aaronsburg, wrote to John D. Creigh, closed with the following postscript: "N. B. My mother before her marriage, was taken prisoner by the Indians in

Huntingdon county, taken to Canada and had to serve to the close of the war, then she was exchanged and got home to her parents. Yours etc., T. H."

Thus what Margaret (Huston) Eckels retained in her memory from early childhood to ripe old age, Thomas Huston, the son of Katy Huston who had been captured by the Indians, corroborated. At the time of the interview it did not occur to the venerable old lady that the Tom Huston of whom she spoke was her own first cousin, though she no doubt had known it sometime during her life. (See *Frontier Forts*, Vol. I, page 563.)

In May, 1893, James C. Huston, then living at Wallace, Nebraska, wrote that he used to hear his grandfather tell that he had two first cousins living near Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa.; one a Samuel and the other a Thomas Huston. On January 24, 1859, a Thomas Huston, of Aaronsburg, Centre county, Pa., wrote to John D. Creigh a letter which is still preserved. John D. Creigh was a son of Dr. John Creigh, who with Andrew Mateer was administrator *pendente lite* of the estate of John Huston, and a grandson of Judge John Creigh and Jane Huston. John D. Creigh had evidently written to Thomas Huston for family history for the letter in question is a reply and gives a complete genealogical table of Thomas Huston's branch of the Huston family from the time of his parents' marriage down to the date of the letter. According to this letter this Thomas Huston's parents were James and Catharine (Ewing) Huston.

Their remains and the remains of their son, Samuel, and daughter, Catharine, are buried near the old fort on the farm in Penns Valley which James Huston bought in 1785.

Catharine (Ewing) Huston from her girlhood had a thorough training in the hard school of adversity and

consequently knew how to make use of opportunities, and bring up her children in the way they should go. The good work of her offspring vindicate her noble motherhood and bless her memory. Some of them settled in the far west, married and raised families that ranked among the foremost citizenship of the localities in which they lived.

Of the above named children of James and Catharine (Ewing) Huston, Samuel was the oldest and was born September 20, 1788; died January 31, 1872, unmarried.

Mary, the second child, was born January 29, 1791, and on January 2, 1814, married Charles McGee, by whom she had six children, viz:

Sarah Ann McGee.

Catharine Ewing McGee.

Isabella Margaret McGee.

Elizabeth Steward McGee.

Thomas Henry McGee.

Mary Huston McGee.

Sarah Ann McGee, in March, 1842, married Rev. Joseph Arlin Waterman, a Methodist minister, who was born March 10, 1798; died May 13, 1852, and they had issue four children, viz:

Mary Waterman, born 1843, died in infancy.

William Thomas Waterman.

Charles McGee Waterman.

Marie Josephine Waterman.

William Thomas Waterman was enrolled as a member of Company L, First Heavy Artillery, Indiana Volunteers, at Kokoma, Indiana, on the 22d day of May, 1863, and mustered into service at Indianapolis on the 12th day of August, 1863, for the term of three years. He died April 24, 1865, and we regret our inability to secure a more complete record of his military service.

Charles McGee Waterman, the second son, was educated as a lawyer, and elected District Judge of the Seventh Judicial District of Iowa for three terms, and Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of same State—resigned the latter to engage in practice and is now a member of the firm, Lane & Waterman, Davenport, Iowa. October 24, 1877, he married Annie Lowry, born May 28, 1852, and by her had five children, viz:

William Thomas Waterman.

Frederick Lowry Waterman.

Helen Elizabeth Waterman.

Charles Dana Waterman.

Infant born May 24, 1885, died in infancy.

William Thomas Waterman, born August 21, 1878. Graduate of Iowa College and in law of State University of Iowa. October 24, 1907, he married Ethel Baker. They have issue the following children, viz:

William Baker Waterman.

Richard Huston Waterman.

Frederick Lowry Waterman, born September 23, 1880. Graduate of Davenport High School and spent one year at Perdue University, Indiana.

Helen Elizabeth Waterman, born May 20, 1882. Graduate of St. Katharine's, Iowa. Spent one year at Wellesley.

Charles Dana Waterman, born July 14, 1891. Graduate of Davenport High School; now a Junior at Dartmouth.

Marie Josephine Waterman on August 15, 1872, married Charles H. Eldridge, and they have issue four children, viz:

Mary R. Eldridge.

Annie M. Eldrige.  
Dorothy Rae Eldrige.  
Charles H. Eldrige.

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Catharine Ewing McGee, second daughter of Mary (Huston) and Charles McGee, married Philip Matson, by whom she had six children, viz:

Georgetta Matson.  
Mary Elizabeth Matson.  
Charles Matson.  
Sarah Isabella Matson.  
Harriet Matson.  
Ann McGee Matson.

Ann McGee Matson, the youngest child, was born May 26, 1853. She graduated at Oxford College, Oxford, Ohio, class of 1871. On March 28, 1876, she married Caleb Asbury Shera, born October 23, 1851. Mr. Shera attended Miami University, and is Cashier of the Oxford National Bank. They have issue six children, viz:

George Matson Shera.  
Philip D. Shera.  
Charles Asbury Shera.  
Carey McKendree Shera.  
Margaret Catharine Shera.  
John Donald Shera.

George Matson Shera, born May 26, 1877. Graduated at Miami University, class of 1896, with the degree of A. B. He is Assistant Cashier of the Oxford National Bank. June 8, 1899, he married Alice Mary Carter, who was born April 15, 1879, and they have issue one son, Philip Carter Shera, born October 28, 1904.

Philip D. Shera, born December 30, 1878. Graduated at Miami University, class of 1899, with the degree of A. B. Postmaster, Oxford, Ohio.

Charles Asbury Shera, born October 1, 1883. Graduated at Miami University, class of 1903, with the degree of A. B. Assistant Cashier of the Oxford National Bank.

Carey McKendree Shera, born April 17, 1890. Graduated at Miami University, class of 1910, with the degree of A. B. Labor Foreman American Rolling Mill, Middletown, Ohio.

Margaret Catharine Shera, born February 26, 1893. Junior in Miami University.

John Donald Shera, born December 16, 1895. Junior in McGuffey High School, Oxford.

All the above are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in political faith they are Republicans.

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Isabella Margaret McGee, on January 3, 1843, married John Wesley Whitmore, and they have issue four children, viz:

Susan Virginia Whitmore.  
Charles McGee Whitmore.  
David Whitmore.  
Thomas Parott Whitmore.

Elizabeth Huston McGee, on October 4, 1847, married Robert Lowry, and by him had seven children, viz:  
Josiah Randall Lowry.  
Annie Lowry.

Mary Lowry.

Robert Lowry.

Thomas Huston Lowry.

Edith Lowry.

Elizabeth Lowry.

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Thomas, second son of James and Catharine (Ewing) Huston, was born August 27, 1792. There was something marked in Samuel Huston's peculiarity in boyhood. During hours at school given to recreation and play, he could be found engaged in study, and it can be said of him that his entire life was in all respects most exemplary and blameless, and afforded the most satisfactory evidence that he had repented of sin and strove to render obedience to the Divine commands. He was a man whose heart was thoroughly enlisted in the great work of extending Christ's kingdom, having always been of eminent piety and led a pure and consecrated life. His many words of warning and comfort, his many affectionate entreaties, and his tender, earnest and importunate prayers, brought comfort and hope to many a burdened heart. In all the relations of life, in the family and in society, he was loving, gentle and generous in all his ways, and his pure and unselfish nature made him an agreeable and attractive friend and associate. On March 27, 1821, he married Jane Barber, who was born November 9, 1799, and they had issue four children, viz: Sarah McLannathan Huston.

Catharine Huston.

Mary Huston.

Isabella Barber Huston.

Sarah McLannathan, eldest daughter of Thomas and Jane (Barber) Huston, was a woman of noble traits, a kind and affectionate wife, a devoted mother, and was

highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. She was born January 26, 1822, and on October 20, 1847, married Rev. James Bovard McBride, and to this union were born seven children, viz:

Thomas Huston McBride, r. Iowa City, Iowa.  
Francis Terratin McBride, r. Butte, Montana.  
Cornelius Miller McBride, r. New Plymouth, Idaho.  
Mary Prowell McBride, r. Princeton, Iowa.  
Anna McBride, b. January 16, 1858; d. October 2, 1860.  
William Douglass McBride, r. Princeton, Iowa.  
Robert McBride, r. Butte, Montana.

Rev. McBride was one of Iowa's pioneer ministers. He was a son of Robert and Mary Bovard McBride. His grandfather was Admiral McBride, of the British navy. The sister of Admiral McBride, Jane McBride, was the grandmother of the poet, Edward Allan Poe. His father, Robert McBride, was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and graduated from the university at that place. The mother, Mary Bovard McBride, was a daughter of Captain James Bovard, of the Revolutionary army. His parents came to this country during the Revolutionary period and settled in Bellefonte, Pa., where Robert McBride organized and conducted the Bellefonte Academy. It was here that James Bovard McBride was born and here he also received his early education.

He graduated from Washington and Jefferson College, Pa., class of 1841, and took up the profession of teaching for a time. He was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian Church in 1847. He was born August 22, 1820, and died February 9, 1909. His wife died January 19, 1900, and both are buried in Princeton Cemetery, Iowa. The experience of this veteran minister would, no doubt, fill volumes, for he endured the hardship and privations of pioneer life in a two-fold aspect. First in the development of the State and community in which he labored; second, and more important, in the pro-

claiming of the Gospel, the establishment of churches and the building up of Christ's kingdom here on earth. Rev. McBride and family first entered Iowa at Burlington in the fall of 1855, driving all the way from eastern Tennessee in a carryall. Their household goods did not arrive until the following spring, having been brought up the river by boat. We can get an idea of the undeveloped condition of this State at that time when we note that the first steam engine came into Iowa that year. From Burlington he drove 30 miles inland to New London, his destination. This town was just then starting, and Rev. McBride organized the first church and was its first pastor for several years. In 1860 or '61 he moved to Cedar Rapids, where he was pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church (now known as Westminster) till the fall of 1863. Owing to failing health, his physician advised his removal to the country. It was then that he came to Princeton, where he made his home until his death, with the exception of about four years that he spent in the ministry in Mercer county, Ill. He served as regular pastor for many years, and the handsome Presbyterian Church erected in Princeton in 1888, stands as a monument of his labors. It is also worthy of note that Rev. McBride conducted an academy there for about five years. In 1893, at the advanced age of 73, he discontinued his regular pastorate, but devoted the remainder of his life, until three years ago, to Home Mission work in various parts of the Presbytery, organizing and building up weak churches and supplying them until they called regular pastors. His last few years were spent there in his beautiful home, lovingly cared for by daughter and son. He was one of the excellent of the earth, remembered with great affection by his children and all his friends. He possessed great mental vigor, his mind being clear and his eye bright until within a few hours of his death. The end came peacefully, his days were numbered, his work was done, and he has

gone to the enjoyment of that "rest which remaineth to the people of God."

His eldest son, Thomas Huston McBride, was born July 31, 1848, and on December 31, 1875, married Harriet A. Diffenderfer, by whom he had four children, viz:  
Winifred Elizabeth McBride.  
Jean Bovard McBride.  
Ruth Elizabeth McBride.  
Philip Douglass McBride.

He is a man of extensive and varied acquirements in professional and general literature, and distinguished for learning, polished manners and integrity. At the commencement exercise of the University of Iowa on June 12, 1912, one of the most impressive features of the day came at the close when Professor Thomas Huston McBride, the oldest member of the faculty in point of service, was honored in a way fitting the work he has done for the University. The second ranking member of the department of botany, of which Professor McBride is the head, presented him with several hundred letters of appreciation and congratulation from friends over the State and with 100 shares of stock in Lakeside Laboratory, of the cash value of \$1,000. It was also announced that the name of the laboratory would be changed to the McBride Lakeside Laboratory, as it was due to Professor McBride's efforts that it was founded. Professor McBride has also been awarded a year's vacation, and will spend next year studying in the field.

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Catharine Huston, on June 11, 1865, married Dr. John George Hartswick, of Clearfield, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1854.

Mary, born March 14, 1827; died October 6, 1831.

Isabella, on September 14, 1852, married Franklin David Sower, of Norristown, Pa., who was killed in the railroad wreck at Exeter, on May 12, 1899. He was a lineal descendant of the famous printer-publisher-preacher, Christopher Sower, born in Laaphe, Germany, who came to America in 1724.

Mrs. Jane (Barber) Huston died May 14, 1831.

Thomas Huston's second marriage was in June, 1832, to Elizabeth Hammond, by whom he had eight children, viz:

Infant son, died July 4, 1833.

Jennie E. Huston.

James Huston.

Joseph H. Huston.

Samuel Huston.

Charles F. McGee Huston.

Ruth Evelyn Huston.

Thomas Huston.

Thomas Huston died December 25, 1875, and his remains repose in the family burying ground in Nittany Valley, Centre county, Pa.

Jennie E. married James Potter Coburn; James married Mary Jane Shannon, of Kankakee, Ill., and died in Kansas, leaving a large family; Joseph H., a prominent physician located at Clintondale, Pa., married Evelyn H. Riddle, of Waterford, Pa., and has one son and two daughters; Samuel married Helen Hannah Cuttle, of Clearfield, by whom he has two daughters, viz:

Mary B. Huston.

Evelyn Elizabeth Huston.

Mary B. Huston, on October 29, 1890, married John Leitzinger, a merchant of Clearfield, Pa. Mr. Leitzinger is one of the representative business men of Clearfield, where he is actively engaged in the mercantile business and owns and operates a large department store, the legitimate result of honesty and energy; is comfortably situated financially; enjoys the respect and confidence of the entire community in which he has lived for many years, and is classed among Clearfield's leading business men. In religion he and Mrs. Leitzinger are members of the Catholic Church.

Evelyn Elizabeth Huston married Rev. John Edward Curzon, January 20, 1892. She was born in Nittany Valley, April 10, 1869, and graduated from Brook Hall Seminary, Media, Pa., class of 1891. The result of this union are two children, viz:  
Helen Catharine Curzon.  
Evelyn Elizabeth Curzon.

Rev. Curzon was born at Darien, Conn., December 26, 1863, and educated at Trinity School, New York city; St. Stephen's College, Annandale, N. Y., and graduated from Nashotah Theological Seminary, Nashotah, Wis., in 1888. Was ordained Deacon in the Cathedral Fond du Lac, Wis., February 26, 1888, and Priest on February 13, 1889. Did missionary work in the Diocese of Arkansas and Pittsburg. Elected Rector of Trinity Church, Houghton, Mich., November, 1905, from which position he resigned to accept the Secretaryship of the Fifth Missionary Department of the Episcopal Church, Chicago, Ill., March 1, 1911. From all the evidence which we can gather with respect to his life, he is a man conspicuous for his talent and learning, of indomitable energy and strength of purpose; possessed of more than ordinary intellectual endowments, and faithful in the performance of his ministerial duties.

The Confederate army, flushed with the victories of Fredericksburg, December, 1862, and Chancellorsville, May, 1863, encouraged the leader to plan the invasion of the north. Governor Curtin issued his proclamation on June 12th, calling upon the people to volunteer for State defence. This call was made at a time when the care and gathering of the growing crops was imperative, and when every employment and walk in life had been depleted of men by frequent demands for troops.

Joseph H. Huston, third son of Thomas Huston, responded to this call and enrolled July, 1863, as a member of Company H, 46th Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, of which his brother, Charles F. McGee Huston was captain. July 8th he was promoted to Hospital Steward and served until discharged with the regiment, August 19th, 1863. With few exceptions the men who enlisted for the emergency were not brought into mortal conflict, but they nevertheless rendered most important service. Their presence gave great moral support to the Union army, and had that army been defeated at Gettysburg, they would have taken the places of the fallen, and would have fought with a valor and desperation worthy of veterans. The campaign having ended the members of the regiment returned to their usual avocations in life, is evident that in the strong arms and sturdy hearts of the yeomanry of the land, who spring to arms at the moment of danger, and when that danger has passed cheerfully lay them down again, rest a sure guarantee for the peace and security of the country.

Dr. Joseph H. Huston, after having responded to his country's call in the hour of danger, returned to his home in Centre county and is now located in Clintondale, Pa., in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative practice, well merited by a life of untiring devotion to the duties of his profession.

Charles F. McGee Huston, sixth child of Thomas Huston by his second marriage, was born April 16, 1843.

He was educated in the public schools, then apprenticed to learn the printing trade, and served but three months of an apprenticeship when the beat of drum and sound of bugle made his blood tingle and stirred his soul as they lured him to the front. It was in the period of his boyhood and he responded to the invitation which was inviting volunteers to the front. He enlisted at Bellefonte, Pa., as a private in Company B, 11th Pennsylvania Infantry, and was mustered into service April 26, 1861. Soon after the organization of the regiment communications between the North and Washington was broken and Companies A and B were sent to Havre-de-Grace, where the headquarters of the regiment was established. June the 18th orders were received to march to Chambersburg, where they joined General Patterson's command, and remained there but a few days, as it was ordered to Hagerstown and attached to the Sixth Brigade, General Negley's, Second Division, commanded by General William H. Keim. July the 2nd, at Falling Waters, the enemy were met and their guns soon silenced. On July the 3rd the Brigade marched to Martinsburg and went into camp, and it was while there that the National colors were presented by the Union ladies of that place, which flag was subsequently carried in the battles of Cedar Mountain, the operations on the Rappahannock River and Thoroughfare Gap, and in the second battle of Bull Run fell into the hands of the enemy. July the 26th the regiment was ordered to Harrisburg, where Charles F. McGee Huston along with his regiment was mustered out of service, having merited the Commanding General's highest approbation, having been in the advance at Falling Waters, where the gallantry of both officers and men came under his personal observation.

His second enlistment was in September, 1861, when he enrolled as a private in Company I, 56th Pennsylvania Infantry, for the period of three years, elected

Captain and mustered October 5, 1861. The regiment remained in Camp Curtin during the winter and on the 8th of March, 1862, left for Washington. On the 9th of May it moved to Cedar Mountain, on the 19th to Rappahannock Station, and on the 21st the men for the first heard the shrieks of passing shells. Moving from Sulphur Springs through Warrenton, the column was suddenly checked on the evening of the 28th by a battery of the enemy near Gainesville. On the following morning the regiment with the division moved to Manassas Junction. August 30th, 1862, at the second battle of Bull Run, Captain Huston was wounded twice and discharged January 5th, 1863, for physical disability.

While walking with a crutch he enrolled, July 1st, 1863, as Captain of Company H, 46th Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, was mustered into service as such at Huntingdon, Pa., and on July 8th was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel when but twenty years of age. This regiment was sent to Philadelphia and rendered important service at a most critical time. It was a period made memorable by the invasion of the Cumberland Valley, when the enemy reached Oyster's Point, the high water mark of the rebellion. With the close of the invasion further service for which the militia had been called, was no longer required and the men were mustered out. They came forward at a moment when there was pressing need. Called suddenly to the field from the walks of private life, without a moment's opportunity for drill and discipline, they grasped their muskets and by their prompt obedience to every order, showed their willingness to face an enemy, before whom veterans had often quailed. Colonel Huston was mustered out with the regiment August 19, 1863, at Harrisburg.

In August of the same year he enrolled in the 19th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and on October 17th mustered as Captain of Company A, and served as Captain until December 17th, 1864, when he was promoted to Major of the

regiment. Upon the arrival of the regimetc at Washington it was reported to General Stoneman, and on November 13th was ordered to proceed to Eastport, Miss., and join General Sherman's army. While en route its destination was changed to Columbus, Kentucky, where it arrived on December 3rd and joined the command of General A. J. Smith. This campaign was signalized by activity and encountered great danger and hardships in a series of exhausting marches for the most part performed beneath a burning sun, and contributed largely to the victories which were achieved. The story of their rough rides and fierce conflicts can be told with pride, for they fought well and shirked no dangerous duty. December 3rd the regiment arrived at Nashville for the reinforcement of General Thomas. In the battle here Major Huston was again wounded and on February 5, 1865, he was discharged upon the consolidation of the regiment, having followed the fortunes of the army, sharing its perils and its glory.

Major Huston won a name and reputation of which any one might be proud, and proved himself worthy of being the associate of the brave men who stood at the front and faced the deadly missiles of the foe. His record is a noble one and will not fade. At the return of the men home no formal welcome was extended and none expected, other than the generous reception each soldier met at his own social circle. This reunion was dearer than any civic demonstration. The long separation was over and friends clasped hands made rough by sabre grasp and bridle rein with all the enthusiasm of youth. His political affiliation is with the Republican party; in religious faith a Presbyterian.

Ruth Evelyn Huston, born December 24, 1848, and in August, 1873, married Lieut. William Wayne Rogers, and they had issue two children, viz:

Elizabeth Huston Rogers.

James Coburn Rogers.

James Coburn Rogers was born October 2, 1877; graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, Medical Department, class of 1905, and is now located in Bellefonte and engaged in the practice of his profession.

Lieut. William Wayne Rogers was a member of Company E, 93rd Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War. He enlisted and was mustered into service October 26, 1861, for the term of three years. On May 5th, 1862, he was promoted to First Lieutenant. A number of the companies of this regiment were recruited from Lebanon county, Pa., while some were from other portions of the State. This regiment had as Colonel the Rev. James M. McCarter, who received authority from the Secretary of War to raise a regiment of infantry. He was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church who was stationed at that time at Lebanon, and had been Chaplain of the 14th Regiment in the three months' service. November 21st the regiment proceeded to Washington and went into camp, and drill and camp duty was systematically continued. On the 22nd of January, 1862, it moved to Tanallytown and was assigned to General Peck's Brigade. March 10th it moved with the whole army on the Manassas campaign, returning in six days to the camp which it had left. May 4th the regiment moved in the direction of Williamsburg, and on the afternoon of the following day was charged by the enemy's cavalry while at the same time shells from the guns of Fort Magruder sent a perfect shower of missiles upon them. On the 30th the regiment was sent to the support of General Casey at Seven Pines, where it remained for about two hours under a heavy fire. In the movement of the army from the Chickahominy to the James, the 93rd acted as guard to the trains, and in the battle of the 1st of July at Malvern Hill, held a position on the extreme right of the line where the enemy was beaten

back at every point. The regiment supported a battery during the engagement at Chantilly on the evening of September 1st, and on the following morning retired with the army to Chain Bridge and moved along the Potomac towards Harper's Ferry, and was then hurried to the Antietam battlefield, but took little part in the engagement, being held in reserve. When the Union army again crossed the Potomac in pursuit of the retreating enemy the regiment was in the advance and followed closely the banks of the Rappahannock. In the battle of Fredericksburg on the 13th of December, this regiment was held in reserve during the engagement. On this day Lieutenant Rogers tendered his resignation and his services with the regiment came to an end. This regiment manifested a reputation for courage and endurance unsurpassed, and the heroism and noble deeds of the men who composed it will shine for ages with an unchanging lustre upon the scroll of fame. Lieutenant Rogers having shared in the hardships and glories of the regiment, retired to his home and the peaceful avocations of life.

Thomas Huston, Jr., youngest child of Thomas Huston and Elizabeth Hammond, was born April 19, 1850, and in April, 1875, married Nora Desmond, by whom he had the following children, viz:

Elizabeth Hammond Huston.

Donovan D. Huston.

Ruth Evelyn Huston.

Jennie Coburn Huston.

He and his family are now living in Indianapolis, Ind.

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Isabella, the fourth child of James and Catharine (Ewing) Huston, married James Barber, and had children as follows:

Catharine Ewing Barber.

Sarah M. Barber.

Mary M. Barber.

Margaret Huston Barber.

James Huston Barber.

John Barber.

Andrew M. Barber.

Jane Eleanor Barber.

Addelade Isabella Barber.

Elizabeth Ann Barber.

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Margaret, the youngest child of James and Catharine (Ewing) Huston, was born September 18, 1800, near Aaronsburg, Pa., in Penns Valley.

In 1814 there located at Aaronsburg a physician named Charles Coburn, who was born October 30, 1785, in Woodstock, Connecticut. His ancestors came from England at a very early period, and settled in Connecticut, where the family lived through several generations. Colonel R. Coburn, an uncle of Charles Coburn, did gallant service in the Revolution, and was killed in the battle of Saratoga. Dr. Coburn practiced medicine at Aaronsburg for many years. He married, first, Margaret C. Potter, daughter of General James Potter, of Revolutionary fame, son of John, who was one of the early settlers of the vicinity of Shippensburg, and the first sheriff of Cumberland county, Pa. Mrs. Margaret (Potter) Coburn died without issue, and Dr. Coburn, on June 30, 1830, married Margaret, daughter of James and Catharine (Ewing) Huston, and to them the following children were born:

James Potter Coburn.

Catharine H. Coburn.

Mary Coburn.

Martha Shumway Coburn.

Lydia Sigourney Coburn.  
Margaret H. Coburn.

Only James P. and Margaret H. lived to adult years. Dr. Coburn died April 25, 1858, and his wife August 21, 1861.

James Potter Coburn, the eldest child of Dr. Charles and Margaret (Huston) Coburn, was born July 11, 1831, at Aaronsburg. After leaving the common schools of his native town he spent three years in school at Owego, N. Y., two years in the Harrisburg Academy, and then entered the Old Tennent School, in Bucks county, to prepare for Yale College. Soon afterward both his father and mother became invalids, and he gave up his plan of finishing at Yale to care for them in their declining years. For seven years he engaged in the mercantile business at Aaronsburg, at the same time reading law in the office of Hon. A. G. Curtin and Edmund Blanchard, Esq., at Bellefonte, and in 1860 was admitted to the Centre county bar. He was a man of excellent business qualities, enterprising and progressive, and had been instrumental in promoting important business ventures, probably the chief of which was the construction of the Lewistown and Tyrone Railroad, of which he was a director. He also long served as a director of the First National Bank of Bellefonte, and on July 1, 1896, was elected its President, which position he held until his death. This position meant the devotion of a large part of his time to the bank's affairs. Fortunately for both him and the bank, he had been familiar with its policy and had been one of the integers that for many years so largely advanced, sustained and widened the bank's field of operations. His unconquerable energy made him a master spirit in whatever field of endeavor he entered since he attained man's estate. The courage with which he combatted every ob-

stacle encountered, could have none but a successful and satisfactory issue, and the fact that he won so many friends in social, political and mercantile circles proves that to his eminent gifts of mentality were coupled strong sterling qualities of heart and genial affability of manner, traits of character that gave him deserved prominence as a lawyer, banker and railroad director, beside opening to him the broad field of political activity. Although he always took a deep and sincere interest in governmental affairs and participated therein as became a public-spirited citizen, he never aspired to office or sought recognition for his services.

Colonel Coburn, as he was familiarly known, gained his title through serving on General George Buchanan's staff, and also through being a member of Governor Curtin's staff with the same rank. On October 17, 1860, he was married to Jennie E., oldest daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hammond) Huston, who was born October 11, 1834. They lived in a beautiful home in Bellefonte, and were among that city's most highly esteemed and generous hearted people. Colonel Coburn died December 1, 1908. From this sketch it may be seen how one of Cumberland county's old and honorable families has contributed to the substantial citizenship of other sections. Going hence, one hundred and twenty-six years ago, James Huston settled in a new land, built a home and gave to the world a family who honored him and the section in which they lived. They took up life's duties, and guided by the principles inherited from their forefathers, in their turn, wrought conscientiously, successfully and honorably, and with pleasure we dedicate to them a place in this history.

## CHAPTER XII.

### ISABELLA HUSTON, GEN. II, AND HER DESCENDANTS.

Isabella, the eighth child of Samuel and Isabella (Sharon) Huston, on October 14, 1765, married James Clendenin, the ceremony being performed by Rev. John Conrad Bucher. James Clendenin was the youngest child of John and Janet (Huston) Clendenin, and Isabella Huston's first cousin. By him she had issue nine children, viz:

Jonathan Clendenin, went to St. Catharine, Canada, about 1809. Married there and had issue Sidney and James Clendenin. Sidney died about 1884, aged about 73 years.

John Clendenin, supposed to have gone to Indiana.

Margaret Clendenin, died a maiden.

William Clendenin, died when a young man.

Annie Clendenin, on January 24, 1809, was married to William Perry Murdock, by Rev. Dr. Davidson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Carlisle, Pa.

Jennie Clendenin, married Samuel Eckels, son of Nathaniel Eckels by his first marriage.

Mary Clendenin.

Isabella Clendenin.

James Clendenin, married Mary Thompson.

Isabella Huston's first husband died while she was a young woman and she afterward married Nathaniel Eckels, a widower, who by his former marriage also had a family.

Isabella (Huston) (Clendenin) by Nathaniel Eckels, her second husband, had two sons, viz:

William Eckels.

Francis Eckels.

They were prominent and influential citizens, raised large families, and some of their descendants reached high positions in the State and Nation, as will be seen hereafter.

Nathaniel Eckels was born October 2, 1744, and took up his residence in East Pennsboro township in 1779, and remained there until 1787, when he moved west of Carlisle and for about twenty years lived in the townships of West Pennsboro and Dickinson.

John Huston, a brother-in-law, also from East Pennsboro, as has been noted, moved to that locality about the same time, and it is probable that their going there simultaneously was by mutual arrangement. While living in that part of the county, it appears he was a member of Big Spring Presbyterian Church, for in December, 1787, the southern part of that congregation asked the consent of the session to the appointment of one of their number as a ruling elder, and among the signers to the petition was that of Nathaniel Eckels. In 1810 he returned to East Pennsboro, and for a year or two lived upon the farm of another brother-in-law, also named John Huston. This farm is now owned by Abraham Gutshall. Here his second wife died, and he soon afterward bought a small property situated near the North Mountain east from the Stony Ridge. After living here a few years he retired from active life and for the rest of his days made his home in the family of his youngest son. Nathaniel Eckels died September 16, 1830, and he, his two wives and four of his children by his first wife are buried at Pine Hill in unmarked graves.

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William, his older son, was born March 3, 1787; died November 15, 1861. He was married to Rebecca

Huston, daughter of Jonathan and Margaret Rankin (McIntyre) Huston, and his first cousin, by whom he had the following children, viz:

Isabella Eckels.  
Jonathan Eckels.  
Nathaniel Eckels.  
Margaret Rankin Eckels.  
William Huston Eckels.

Rebecca (Huston) Eckels died about one hour after giving birth to her youngest son, and is buried at Silver Spring Church.

William Huston Eckels was born January 5, 1820, and remained with his father on the farm until his marriage, January, 1844, to Elizabeth Adams, then farmed for himself for two years, afterward engaged in the mercantile business at Sporting Hill, where he remained until 1862, when he opened a general store in Hogestown, Pa. His first wife died December 24, 1866, and they had issue the following, viz:

William Huston Eckels.  
Agnes J. Eckels.  
Elizabeth Eckels.

Mr. Eckels, in April, 1881, removed to Mechanicsburg, and engaged in the hat and shoe business, in which he continued for five years, then embarked in the grocery business until his death, which occurred February 15, 1893. His second marriage was June, 1881, to Mrs. Jennie Armstrong, by whom he had five children, viz:

Minnie Estella Eckels.  
Blanch Elberta Eckels.  
Olive Smith Eckels.  
Carroll Huston Eckels.  
Everett Wilson Eckels.

Mr. Eckels' remains and those of his family repose in the cemetery at Silver Spring Church. He was an enterprising representative business man and citizen, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of the entire community.

William Eckels' second marriage was to Jane Starr, who was born 1793, and they had the following children, viz:

Mary Eckels.  
Francis M. Eckels.  
John Sprout Eckels.  
James Starr Eckels.

The youngest son of this union moved to Princeton, Illinois, when a young man and rose to prominence as a lawyer in his adopted State. He was the Democratic nominee for Congress from his district, and although defeated at the general election, he greatly reduced his opponent's majority. He was the father of James Herron Eckels and died March 2, 1907, when the son was a host of ex-President Grover Cleveland. The son, James Herron Eckels, died April 14, 1907. He was Comptroller of the Currency from 1893 to 1897, a man of notable career; a recognized authority on finance and a close personal friend of Grover Cleveland, of which the following will show when he learned of Mr. Eckels' death, he said: "I was closely related to Mr. Eckels and his death comes to me with a peculiar shock. In important public work I learned to know him intelligently and how industriously he devoted himself to duty, and in the intimacy of close friendship I learned to know and appreciate his rare and attractive qualities of heart. These incidents have personal touch with my deceased friend; cause me to mourn his death as a great personal sorrow. Mr. Eckels illustrates the traits that made the best American citizenship. Deeply interested in every question connected with the public welfare, he studied

them with soberness in the end that he might increase his usefulness. He was a public-spirited man who saw duty all about him and whose influence was impressed on all his surroundings for good. In every relation of life as a citizen, as a business man and as a friend he was earnest and whole-hearted. Neither the immediate community in which he dwelt nor the country at large can well afford to lose a man like James H. Eckels."

William Eckels' third marriage was to Hannah Starr, who was born 1801, and the result of this union was two sons, viz:

John S. Eckels.

Samuel Clendenin Eckels.

Mrs. Eckels died March 9, 1857, and she, her husband, William Eckels, and many of their relatives are buried at Silver Spring.

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Francis, second son of Nathaniel and Isabella (Huston) Eckels, was born in West Pensboro township, April 1, 1791, and died February 6, 1860. On April 3, 1817, he was married by the Rev. Henry Wilson, then pastor of Silver Spring Church, to Isabella Clendenin, who was born February 2, 1790, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Caldwell) Clendenin, and to them were born seven children, viz:

Nathaniel Huston Eckels.

Elizabeth Eckels.

Agnes Eckels.

Isabella Eckels.

John Clendenin Eckels.

William Penn Eckels.

Catharine A. Eckels.

He was reared on the farm and his long and useful career marks him as a man of more than average intellect, and of great strength of character, but it nowhere appears that he received any education other than what the country schools of the period afforded. He in early life learned the cooper trade as his brother William and a number of his other near Eckels relatives had done.

Francis Eckels gave much attention to public affairs and while yet a young man was singled out for places of trust and responsibility. From 1818 until his death, February 6, 1860, he was Justice of the Peace, first by appointment by the Governor of the State and afterward by election. From 1829 to 1831 inclusive he was County Commissioner; in 1843 he was elected a member of the State Legislature, serving one term; for a long time was School Director and continuously engaged in the settlement of estates. In church work he was equally energetic and prominent, and from November, 1840, to his death held the position of ruling elder in the old Silver Spring Presbyterian Church. A number of descendants of the above families were highly educated and distinguished people; won fame and honor for their literary attainments, and a long article could be written of them would these pages permit. The above Francis Eckels' second marriage was to Jane Reed, who was born April 16, 1804; died February 16, 1888. He and both his wives are buried at Silver Spring.

Nathaniel Huston Eckels, his oldest son, was born December 29, 1817, in the northwest part of what is now Silver Spring township, where his parents began their married life, and like his father, was reared on the farm, and later on taught school. Being naturally of a bright mind, he acquired much information through persistent reading and by intercourse with intelligent people, and was regarded as a leading citizen in the community in which he lived. He was an active worker in the Demo-

eratic party, and in 1858 was elected County Commissioner for a term of three years, which responsible position he filled to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. He was a member of the Lutheran Church at New Kingston, Pa., as were nearly all of his immediate family. On September 15, 1840, he married Margaret Williams, by whom he had children as follows:

Francis Luther Eckels.  
George Mifflin Dallas Eckels.  
Elizabeth Jane Eckels.  
John Clendenin Eckels.  
Sarah Agnes Eckels.  
Margaret Alice Eckels.  
James Milton Eckels.  
Mary Gertrude Eckels.

Francis Luther Eckels was born December 24, 1842, and on December 24, 1867, was united in marriage to Margaret Elmira Rupp, by whom he had five children:  
George Preston Eckels.  
Alma Frances Eckels.  
Francis Huston Eckels.  
Margaret May Eckels.  
Owens James Eckels.

He was a farmer by occupation, honest and honorable in all his business transactions and had the respect of the entire neighborhood in which he lived. He died July 13, 1901.

George Mifflin Dallas Eckels, second son, was born near New Kingston, Pa., December 23, 1844, and spent the first eighteen years of his life upon the farm and in attending the country district school, entered the Millersville Normal School, then taught several terms in the public schools, was subsequently Principal of the Wicker-sham Academy, at Marietta, and elected to the Legislature as a Democrat from Cumberland county in 1882,

and re-elected in 1884. He was a member of a number of important committees and on all of them was efficient and influential and an ardent friend of all legislation calculated to promote the cause of education. Before his second term in the Legislature was ended, he was elected an instructor in the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, and two years later was promoted to the chair of Pedagogies and General History. In 1888, Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, after a searching inquiry into his ability and worth, honored him with the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1892 the same institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Science. In 1889 he was made principal of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, which position he held continuously until his death. He worked hard in season and out of season and the school under his careful management prospered beyond the expectations of its most sanguine friends. Aside from his duties as principal of the Normal School, he was an able lecturer at teachers' institutes and educational meetings. He died February 14, 1907, and is buried at New Kngston, Pa. June 6, 1872, he married Anna Humer and to this union have been born the following children, viz:

Minnie Gertrude Eckels.

George Humer Eckels.

Nathaniel Ort Eckels.

Minnie Gertrude Eckels is a graduate of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School and Bucknell University; took a post graduate course at the University of Pennsylvania and is now teaching German at the Camden High School, Camden, New Jersey.

George Humer Eckels is a graduate of the Scientific Course of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, and of the classical course of Pennsylvania College, belonging to the honor list of his class in the latter institu-

tion, and has also taken post graduate work in Latin and Greek at Cornell University; is at present Supervisory Principal of the New Brunswick Schools, New Jersey. He was married December 20, 1900, to Nettie Bae Rupp, and they have one daughter, Elizabeth Anna, born December 23, 1901.

Nathaniel Ort Eckels is a graduate of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, and of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and at present is the proprietor of a drug store in Carlisle. March 21, 1907, he married Elda Romaine Hertzler, of Carlisle.

Sarah Agnes, sixth child of Nathaniel H. and Margaret Eckels, early in life adopted the profession of teaching and it may be said that she is a model teacher. First in New Kingston, afterward for a number of years in Mechanicsburg, where she is regarded as a first class teacher; has been very successful in her chosen profession and commands the respect of pupils and patrons to an eminent degree. Her zeal and earnestness have made her master of the studies in her department and acquired a high reputation as a successful instructor.

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Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Francis and Isabella (Huston) (Clendenin) Eckels, was born July 4, 1818, and died December 28, 1878. On April 25, 1840, she married John Wilson Duey, and by him had seven children, viz:

Francis Augustus Duey, b. October 13, 1841; d. April 15, 1896.

Mary Ann Duey, b. March 25, 1843.

Isabella Clendenin Duey, b. February 22, 1845.

Katharine A. Duey, b. January 31, 1847.

George Grove Duey, b. January 28, 1849; d. June 6, 1889.

John Newton Duey, b. April 15, 1851; d. August 24, 1907.

James Albert Duey, b. October 18, 1853.

Francis Augustus Duey, the eldest son, on January 8, 1863, married Mary Jane Maxwell, a daughter of Rev. David Maxwell, and they had issue five children:

Elizabeth Eckels Duey.

Charles Robert Duey.

Mary Maxwell Duey.

John Wilson Duey.

Carrie Clendenin Duey.

Mary Ann Duey, on November 12, 1859, first married Isaac Bear, and they had one child, Ada Catharine Bear. Her second marriage was on September 21, 1875, to Philip E. Linn, by whom she had four children, viz:

Bessie May Linn.

Marie Valentine Linn.

Mabel Gertrude Linn.

Charles Rahten Linn.

Isabella Clendenin Duey married Allen Lynn Moul, and they had issue six children, viz:

Harry Lynn Moul.

John Wilson Moul.

Clara Belle Moul.

James Bertram Moul.

Helen M. Moul.

Gertrude Elizabeth Moul.

Katharine A. Duey, on December 28, 1869, married Henry A. Longsdorf, Captain of Company A, 158th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. They had issue six children, viz:

George Foster Longsdorf.

Helen Mabel Longsdorf.

John Duey Longsdorf.

Annie Lorena Longsdorf.  
Henry Warren Longsdorf.  
Ralph Martin Longsdorf.

Captain Longsdorf died at Bellvue, Nebraska, November 13, 1902.

George Grove Duey married Elizabeth H. Maxwell, November 16, 1874, and by her had five children, viz: Charles Greenwood Duey.  
Ida Blanch Duey.  
George Maxwell Duey.  
Emma Rebecca Duey.  
James McCormick Duey.

John Newton Duey married Gertrude Conner, November, 1877. He died at New Brighton, Pa., August 24, 1907.

James Albert Duey, on May 10, 1878, married Sarah Germyer, and to them were born six children, viz: Elizabeth Eckels Duey.  
Gerhart K. Duey.  
Helen Gertrude Duey.  
Homer George Duey.  
Adaline Belle Duey.  
Mervin Eckels Duey.

John Wilson Duey, the ancestor of this family, was born September 1, 1817, in Silver Spring township, Pa., and continued to reside there most of his days. He was possessed of a robust constitution and retained his physical and mental powers in a marked degree. He was a gentleman of pleasing manner, generous impulse, courteous and affable, and he loved to rekindle old recollections with friends. He died August 1, 1905, in Harrisburg,

in the 89th year of his age, having passed the ordinary period allotted to human life on earth.

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Agnes, second daughter of Francis and Isabella (Huston) (Clendenin) Eckels, was born February 15, 1821, and died April 11, 1852. On December 24, 1840, she married Jacob Beltzhoover, born September 25, 1817, died April 12, 1853. By him she had four children, viz: Francis Eckels Beltzhoover.

George Morris Beltzhoover.

Margaret Beltzhoover.

John Clendenin Beltzhoover, b. May 9, 1849; d. March 1870.

Hon. Francis Eckels Beltzhoover, eldest son, was born in Silver Spring township, November 6, 1841. In his boyhood he displayed that activity of mind and thirst for knowledge which were characteristics of his manhood, and turned his attention to the acquisition of such knowledge as would fit him for the pursuit of a professional life. He was prepared for college at Big Spring Academy, conducted by Rev. Robert McCachran, who is said to have been peculiarly adapted to the work in which he was engaged. He entered Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, Pa., in 1858, from which he graduated in the class of 1862. He took the freshman prize in 1859. After his graduation he registered as a student at law and was admitted to the bar at Carlisle, Pa., in 1864, where his industry and rising talents soon procured for him the business and confidence of the people. Nature seems to have endowed him with a rare and brilliant intellect, his language is polished, his gestures are graceful, is possessed of brilliant conversational powers and his classical education is of the highest type. He soon took a high place at the bar of Cumberland

county, which at that time ranked among its members some of the ablest lawyers of the State, and acquired a large and lucrative practice. In 1874 he was nominated by the Democratic party for the office of District Attorney, and at the general election was elected by a majority of 1,291. He was afterward elected a member of Congress from the Nineteenth District of Pennsylvania to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses. He was chairman of the Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania, 1892; delegate to the Democratic National Convention, 1876, voted for Samuel J. Tilden, and again a delegate in 1896, voting for William J. Bryan; trustee of Pennsylvania College, and served as a member of the Carlisle School Board. Mr. Beltzhoover made three extensive trips to Europe in 1887, 1894, 1900, and a number of trips to the Pacific coast, and his travels have made him an agreeable and instructive companion. December 16, 1868, he was united in marriage to Alwilda Supplee, who died April 8, 1882.

Hon. George Morris Beltzhoover, second son of Jacob and Agnes Beltzhoover, was born in Newton township, Pa., February 8, 1844. His education in his youth was that which was imparted by the country school. Graduated at Pennsylvania College, class of 1864. He enlisted in an emergency company in 1863 while at college, in which the entire company was captured. After graduating he read law and was admitted as a member of the Carlisle bar, 1866. In the same year he removed to Shepherdstown, West Virginia, where he was admitted to the Jefferson county bar. In 1870 was elected District Attorney, and in 1875 elected a member of the Legislature. As an advocate he has but few superiors, a diligent student and possessed of a tenacious memory, a forceful speaker with command of language, and his talents are such as to reflect high credit to the bar. Mr. Beltzhoover is President of the Jefferson Savings Bank of Shepherds-

town. September 24, 1873, he married Lucie Adele Entler, and they have issue six children, viz:

Agnes McElroy Beltzhoover.

Frank Entler Beltzhoover.

George Morris Beltzhoover.

Helen Carson Beltzhoover.

Lucie Adele Beltzhoover.

Katharine Eckels Beltzhoover.

Margaret Beltzhoover was born March 2, 1847, and on January 15, 1867, married Benjamin W. Hocker, born April 3, 1846. They have issue six children, viz:

Mary Arthur Hocker.

Adam Supplee Hocker.

Nora Louise Hocker.

Helen Adele Hocker.

Frank Beltzhoover Hocker.

George Morris Hocker.

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John Clendenin Eckels, fifth child of Francis and Isabella (Huston) Eckels, was born April 13, 1824, in the northwestern part of what is now Silver Spring township. He was raised on the farm and his conduct and address had won for him the respect of influential people, and one day a committee unexpectedly called upon him with a formal request that he come and teach a school which they represented. He appreciated the compliment but hesitated to accept the responsibility. The committee, however, were urgent, and finally persuaded him to teach their school. He boarded with Abraham Lamberton, in North Middleton township, where he found congenial associates who encouraged and strengthened him in his labors, and from the examples found there he caught inspiration that had much to do with shaping his course through life. He taught for a num-

ber of years and in the spring of 1847 entered New Bloomfield Academy, where he received his first instruction in the science of surveying, in which he afterward so long and so successfully engaged. On May 1, 1851, he was married to Mary Lee Kenyon, by Rev. O. O. McLean, pastor of the Dickinson Presbyterian Church. He also was engaged in farming continuously for twenty-seven years, and along with farming did much surveying. His reputation as a surveyor and draughtsman spread, and in 1862 he was elected county surveyor, continuing in that office for about twelve years. His friendship for the cause of education led to his election as a school director in Silver Spring township, in which capacity he continued for twenty years. The writer when a boy attending the country school recalls his pleasant and agreeable manner; genial disposition, inspiring instruction, and he received a cordial greeting from pupils at all times. He was frequently called upon to act as trustee and guardian in private estates in which capacity he had much to do up to near the time of his death. In 1878 he was nominated for County Treasurer by a majority of 600 over his next highest competitor and at the general election he was elected by a majority of 684. He discharged the duties of that responsible position with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public. After his election as County Treasurer he relinquished farming and moved to Carlisle in order to be near his post of duty, and to give several of his sons college advantages. For about fourteen years he was a director in the Farmers' Bank of Carlisle. In religion John C. Eckels was a Presbyterian, and in politics a Democrat. He united with the church at Silver Spring when nineteen years of age, and in 1851 transferred his membership to the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle. In June, 1861, he was elected an elder, and from that date down to the time of his death, a period of thirty-five years, discharged the duties of his eldership with the

most reverent and conscientious fidelity. He died May 22, 1896, and was laid to rest in Ashland Cemetery, at Carlisle. Mrs. Eckels died September 8, 1906. John C. and Mary L. (Kenyon) Eckels had children as follows:

Cynthia Jane Eckels.

Mervin Johnston Eckels.

Francis Kenyon Eckels.

John Clendenin Eckels.

Charles Edmund Eckels.

William Alexander Eckels.

A daughter who died in infancy.

Cynthia Jane Eckels, the oldest child, was born March 30, 1852; attended the common schools and afterward a young ladies' seminary at Mount Joy, Pa. She is unmarried and living in Carlisle.

Mervin Johnston Eckels, the eldest son, was born June 18, 1854, and prepared for college at Chambersburg Academy. He then entered Lafayette College and graduated from that institution, class of 1877. After his graduation from college he taught in the Academy at West Nottingham, Md., and a preparatory school in Mechanicsburg. He then entered the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, graduating as a member of the class of 1882, and was ordained as a minister of the gospel by the Presbytery of Baltimore in October of that year. His first charge was at Havre de Grace, Md., where he remained for five years, after which he served a charge at Bradford, Pa., for three years, and then accepted a call from Arch Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, which he has continued to fill ever since. In 1894 Lafayette College conferred upon him the degree of D. D. He is a member of the Board of Publication of the Presbyterian Church; a Trustee of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and a Trustee of Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa. During the summers of 1901 and

1904 he took trips abroad, visiting England, Scotland, Ireland and other countries on the continent. On December 11, 1883, he was married to Susan Tudor Kenly, by whom he had two children, viz:

Hector McLeon Eckels, born October 20, 1884; died October 25, 1884.

An infant son, born September 20, 1886; died September 20, 1886.

Francis Kenyon Eckels, the third child, was born September 7, 1856. On leaving the common schools he learned the printing trade and worked in the offices of the *Valley Sentinel*; the *Mechanicsburg Journal*, and was foreman of the *Sentinel* composing room when he died. December 25, 1879, he married Katharine Sheibner, of Mechanicsburg, by whom he had one daughter, Mary F. Sheibner, born January 22, 1881; died August 11, 1881. He died March 25, 1887; his wife died January 7, 1904, and they are buried in Ashland Cemetery. Both were members of St. Mark's Lutheran Church of Mechanicsburg, Pa.

John Clendenin Eckels, the fourth child, was born December 22, 1858, and was educated in the common schools and Cumberland Valley State Normal School; afterward taught school, then for a number of years was engaged in farming until 1881, when he came to Carlisle, where he conducted a retail shoe store. In 1903 he disposed of his shoe store for the purpose of going into the insurance and real estate business, in which he is now engaged. On February 19, 1891, he was married to Alice E. Smiley, of Carlisle. He is President of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. and Mrs. Eckels are members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, he being an elder and a gentleman of pleasant, courteous manner and genial personality.

Charles Edmund Eckels, the fifth child, was born August 15, 1861, and graduated as A. B. from Dickinson College, class of 1885. He then taught in Cecil county, Md., and privately studied theology, then entered the Senior class at Princeton Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1888. The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, the same year, sent him as a missionary to Siam, in which field he has been laboring ever since. He is now in charge of the station at Nakawnsee-tamarat, Siam, on the west coast of the Gulf of Siam. On November 24, 1892, at Petchaburi, Siam, he married Margaret Gault, a missionary from the State of Illinois, by whom he has the following children, viz:

Annabel Eckels.

John Clendenin Eckels.

Mary Happer Eckels.

Charles Kenyon Eckels.

William Alexander Eckels, the youngest son, was born November 4, 1863, and prepared for college at West Nottingham Academy, Md. He then entered Dickinson College and graduated as A. B., class of 1883. After graduating he taught in academies, high schools and colleges of several different States and in 1898 received the degree of Ph. D. from Johns Hopkins University, after which he was Professor of Greek in Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, for eight years, afterward taught two years in Lafayette College, Pa., and now is teaching in Fairmount College, Wichita, Kansas. On June 24, 1904, at Shandon, Ohio, he married Anna Longley Williams, who was born at Kalgan, China, May 30, 1878; her father, Rev. Mark Williams, D. D., being a missionary of the American Board (Congregational) in China. Mr. and Mrs. Eckels are members of the Presbyterian Church. Their family consists of two children, viz:

Mark Eckels.

Jane Elizabeth Eckels.

## CHAPTER XIII.

### JOHN HUSTON, GEN. II.

There are no important records of John, ninth child of Samuel and Isabella (Sharon) Huston, except what are mentioned in a former chapter. His remains were buried at Pine Hill.

## CHAPTER XIV.

### JONATHAN HUSTON, GEN. II., AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

Jonathan, according to his father's will, was one of the two younger sons of Samuel and Isabella (Sharon) Huston, and it is probable that he was the youngest child. As heretofore mentioned, he and his brother jointly received all the lands of their father's estate, but at some time must have made partition of them, for when in 1808 John made his will he severally owned the farm originally located by his father, while Jonathan was sole owner of the farm adjoining him on the north. Jonathan married Margaret Rankin McIntyre and always lived on his farm in Silver Spring township. He died November 10, 1830, near where he was born, aged seventy years. His wife died August 24, 1846, aged seventy-six years. Their remains were first interred in Pine Hill graveyard, but subsequently removed to the cemetery of the Silver Spring Church, and buried in the Huston lot, where they are marked by a granite monument. Among the improvements that Jonathan Huston made upon the farm he long owned was a large stone house, of a type common to the period immediately succeeding the Revolution. This he built in 1821, on an elevated point, where it stands to-day as a landmark of the past and a memorial to the man whose industry and enterprise erected it. After his death the farm became the property of his heirs, who in April, 1847, conveyed it to Jacob Deemy for \$2,884.02, and on December 21, 1863, it was conveyed to Dr. E. K. Deemy, son of Jacob Deemy, for \$4,500.00. March 23, 1869, Dr. Deemy sold this farm to Charles G. Kolb for \$5,000.00, who on August 22, 1885, conveyed it to James B. Augney for \$3,300.00, and on March 31, 1910, it was conveyed by James B. Augney's heirs to Parker W. Tritt for \$2,585.00,

who on September 29, 1910, sold the same to A. Gregg Strock for \$2,850.00, who at this writing is the owner.

The place of this pioneer home is well known, but time has wrought a complete transformation in the locality. Instead of the dense primitive forest there are now to be seen productive farms, and a thickly settled community of industrious and happy farmers. The hills and meadows, if animate, might relate some soul-stirring tales of Indian savagery, but the echo of the war-whoop died out more than one hundred and fifty years ago, and only notes of peace fell upon the travelers' ear; where once fled the hunted fugitive, the husbandman unmolested now pursues his daily toil.

Jonathan and Margaret Rankin Huston had eleven children, viz:

Rebecca Huston.  
John Huston, died young.  
John Huston, died young.  
Samuel Huston, died young.  
Samuel Huston.  
Isabella Huston, died young.  
Isabella Huston.  
William C. Huston.  
Jane Creigh Huston.  
Mary Huston.  
Margaret Huston.

Four of the above died in infancy and are buried at Pine Hill.

Rebecca, the eldest, married William Eckels, her first cousin, as was noted in Chapter XI.

Samuel Huston, fifth child, about the year 1818 removed to London, Ohio, where on February 25, 1819, he married Anna Quigley, who bore him one child, Anna

Quigley Huston, who was born May 11, 1820, and died October 12, 1820. His first wife was born in 1797, and died September 11, 1820, and he afterward, on April 29, 1823, married Elizabeth Arbuckle, and by her had three children, viz:

William Milton Huston.

A daughter who died in infancy.

Anna Elizabeth Huston.

She was born November 13, 1826, and in 1847 married Albert K. Phifer, by whom she had three children, viz:

George Huston Phifer.

Edwin Phifer.

Anna Katharine Phifer.

George Huston Phifer was born September 30, 1848; was a drummer boy during the Civil War and died many years ago near Sehome, Washington.

Edwin Phifer, born March 24, 1854; died July 3, 1854.

Anna Katharine Phifer, born August 19, 1858. After her mother's death she was taken to live with her Great Aunt, Mrs. Margaret Eckels, at Shepherdstown, Pa., where she died May 31, 1859, and is buried at Silver Spring Church.

According to the history of Madison county, Ohio, Samuel Huston was an intelligent and educated man and engaged in the profession of teaching. He was born July 10, 1795, and died October 2, 1826. His wife, Elizabeth Arbuckle, was born May 10, 1805, and died June 3, 1835. His daughter, Anna Elizabeth (Huston) Phifer, died October 11, 1858. Albert K. Phifer died August 10, 1871.

Isabella, the seventh child, married Emanuel Sheaffer, but had no issue by him. Emanuel Sheaffer died in Pittsburgh, 1851, at the age of 42 years, and is buried in Allegheny cemetery. In 1854 she married Benjamin Franklin King, a railroad contractor, who was born in Butler, Pa., 1799, and died in Freeport, Pa., 1869. Isabella (Sheaffer) King died in Pittsburgh, August, 1882, and was buried beside her first husband.

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William C., the eighth child, was born December 19, 1799, on his father's farm. He grew to manhood on the farm, but in addition to farming learned the carpenter trade and for years was noted as a carpenter and bridge builder. He was foreman for his employer, and did bridge building in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, and among the memories he would recall in after years were several trips between his home in Cumberland county and the scene of his labors, which he made on foot. He was remarkable not only for his skill as a mechanic, but also for his great physical endurance. On March 29, 1838, he married Mary Ann Phillips, the Rev. William R. DeWitt, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Harrisburg, performing the ceremony. Mary Ann Phillips was a daughter of Peter and Catharine (Enders) Phillips, and was born September 22, 1817, in the same part of the county her husband was born. Peter Phillips was one of the prominent citizens of Silver Spring township, and was a son of Jacob and Mary Phillips, who were born in Germany but emigrated to America at an early date. He died in 1783, and as there is a grave in the graveyard near New Kingston marked Johan Jacob Phillips, it is presumed that that is his grave. His wife, Mary, died in 1807. One of his sons, Peter Phillips,, was born in Cumberland county, May 6, 1781, and learned the carpenter trade, but in his

after years engaged at farming. In the War of 1812 he entered Captain George Hendel's company of the 5th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, as a private, and rose to the rank of lieutenant. He participated in a number of engagements on the Canadian border, was once wounded by the Indians lying in ambush, and several times narrowly escaped being captured. On April 6, 1806, Peter Phillips married Catharine Enders, a daughter of Phillip C. and Anna Enders, of Dauphin county, who was born March 18, 1783. Philip C. Enders was born in Braunsigweilen, Germany, July 22, 1740, and after completing his education entered the military service of his sovereign. He participated in numerous battles of the Seven Years' War, and for his gallantry was promoted to a captaincy in the Royal Cavalry. He afterward resigned his commission and on May 13, 1764, married Anna, daughter of Conrad Degen, and came to America. He first settled in Philadelphia, but later removed to Lancaster county. In 1788 he purchased a tract of over 1,300 acres of land in Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, and moved to it with his family. He died there February 26, 1810. His wife, Anna, died in 1796. Phillip C. Enders was in many respects a remarkable man, and left his mark in the history of Dauphin county. He was the founder of Fetterhoff's Church, organized and taught the first school in that part of the county, built and operated the first sawmill in the valley and was the leading spirit in all public enterprises of his community. He and his wife were buried on the farm near Enders Postoffice, and on November 29, 1890, his descendants erected a monument to their memory and dedicated the same by public ceremony in which many of their descendants participated. Peter Phillips died October 5, 1860. Thirty-seven years before his death he built the Trindle Spring Lutheran and Reformed Church, and within the portals of its cemetery his remains were laid. His wife, Catharine

Enders, died November 28, 1844, near Bellville, Ohio, and her remains were buried at that place. After his marriage William C. Huston lived upon the family home-stead until the spring of 1847, when he moved to Hogestown, Pa. In 1849 he purchased a small farm one-half mile north from Mechanicsburg on the road leading to Hogestown, which continued to be his home until 1882, when on account of the infirmities of age he removed to the home of his son, E. Rankin Huston, southwest corner of Market and Locust streets, Mechanicsburg. He died April 29, 1883, and his remains were laid to rest by the side of those of his parents in the cemetery of the Silver Spring Church. As a husband and father he was kind, as a citizen esteemed for his sterling character, honor and integrity. He was a descendant of that class of Scotch-Irish settlers who came into the Cumberland Valley from the eastward, and have left everywhere the unmistakable evidence of thrift and enterprise, and is among the number of citizens who have died within the memory of this generation. Mary Ann Huston, his wife, died October 7, 1881, and was buried in the same family plot. She was a member of the Trindle Spring Lutheran Church, and her life bore the testimony of the sincerity of her profession. Gifted by nature with qualities which are rare and desirable, she was appreciated by all who knew her. She was amiable and kind and in the consistency of her life an ornament to Christianity.

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The author should have omitted that part of the history which relates to himself and family, but some may wish to know something of the one who stands related to the volume which they read, and the following may be admitted, not as a production of his own, but was prepared by the late Jeremiah Zeamer, Esq., for "Annals of Cumberland County, Pa.":

"William C. and Mary Ann Huston had two children, a daughter who died in infancy, and was buried at Pine Hill, and a son, E. Rankin Huston, who was born September 28, 1843, in the northern part of Silver Spring township, on the farm that for so many years was in the name of his great-grandfather, Samuel Huston. He spent the earlier years at his home, attending the public school of the district until he had mastered the common branches. He then entered the Pennsylvania College of Trade and Finance, from which he graduated with honor, class of 1867. He then spent one year in Wisconsin, took up the study of painting and decorating, which branch of industry he has made both his trade and his art. In the year of 1870 he was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Altoona. December 4, 1873, he was married to Mary E. Walters, by Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, pastor of the Reformed Church of Mechanicsburg. Mary E. Walters was the youngest daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Weibly) Walters, and was born January 22, 1850, near Mechanicsburg. They began their married life in Mechanicsburg, have always lived there and are prominent factors in its social and business life. E. Rankin Huston, like his ancestors for generations before him, is a Democrat, and has been active and labored for Democratic success. On June 6, 1896, his party nominated him for the office of County Treasurer by a majority of 1,600 over his opponent, and he was elected by a majority of 374 at the November election, notwithstanding the fact that the Republican candidate for President carried the county by 1,052 majority. He had the largest vote of any candidate and only one other Democrat of the county ticket was that year elected. He proved a careful and obliging official and at the end of his term left the office with an untarnished record and the confidence and esteem of men of all parties. In January, 1900, and again in 1908, he was nominated for the office of chief burgess of Mechan-

icsburg, but owing to other engagements declined the nomination. He served two terms as school director from a strong Republican ward and on each occasion was elected by a large majority. He has frequently represented his party in county and State conventions and held many positions of honor and trust.

"E. Rankin and Mary E. Huston have two daughters, viz:

"Carrie Irene, born September 11, 1874, a graduate of Mechanicsburg High School, class of 1891; Irving Female College, class of 1893, and afterward a student at the Philadelphia Conservatory of Music. On October 21, 1895, she was married to John Smith Leiby, of Newport, Pa., a dry goods merchant, and a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, class of 1888. They reside in Newport, and have issue one son, Rankin Huston Leiby, born October 20, 1900.

"Mary Rankin, the other daughter, was born August 10, 1878, and after leaving the High School was a student for two years at Allentown College. June 18, 1907, she married James Young Sieg, associate editor of the Steelton *Reporter*, Steelton, Pa. They reside in Harrisburg.

"Mr. Huston is a trustee and member of the Presbyterian Church, the church of his paternal Scotch-Irish ancestors, the daughter Mary being a member of Market Square Presbyterian Church, Harrisburg, while Mrs. Huston and the daughter Carrie are members of the Reformed Church, the church of Mrs. Huston's ancestors. He has been active in fraternal and other orders and associations, and is a member of Eureka Lodge, No. 302, F. and A. M.; treasurer of Samuel C. Perkins Chapter, No. 209, R. A. M., for the past thirty years; a member of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania; Harrisburg Consistory, A. A. S. R., 32d; Mechanicsburg Lodge, No. 215, I. O. O. F.; Melita Lodge, No. 83, K. of P.; the Grand Lodge, K. of P., of Pennsylvania, and treasurer of the Resuce Hook and Ladder Company since the year of its

organization, 1885." December, 1909, he was appointed Deputy Sheriff of Cumberland county for a term of four years.

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Jane Creigh, ninth child of Jonathan and Margaret Huston, married Lewis Tolbert, and by him had one daughter, Mary Adaline Tolbert, who was born November 29, 1831, and on September 1, 1852, married George K. Duey, and by him had four children, viz:

Clara Duey.

Infant daughter.

Mary Agnes Duey.

Allen Rankin Duey.

Mary Agnes Duey was born November 25, 1863, and on March 9, 1883, was married to Winfield Scott Belloes, by whom she had eight children, viz:

Edith P. Belloes.

Iva S. Belloes.

Mary Adaline Belloes.

Clara Hazel Belloes.

Allen Duey Belloes.

John Huston Belloes.

Rosa Virginia Belloes.

William Huston Belloes.

They reside in Steelton, Pa.

Allen Rankin Duey was born in Hogestown, Pa., on January 31, 1868, and on February 1, 1903, married Rosa Anna Kasten. For a number of years they lived in Pittsburg. On account of ill-health they removed to Denver, Colorado, where Mr. Duey died, June 2, 1910. His remains were brought to his native home and interred at Silver Spring Church with those of his parents and kindred friends.

The above Lewis Tolbert died early, but it is not known where he is buried. His wife, Jane Creigh (Huston), died June 16, 1870, at the age of sixty years, and is buried at Silver Spring. Her daughter, Mary Adaline, died February 1, 1906 and is buried in the same grave.

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Mary, tenth child of Jonathan and Isabeila Huston, on February 8, 1848, married James Swiler, but had no issue by him. She was his second wife. James Swiler died September 20, 1869; his wife, Mary Huston, died July 11, 1877, at the age of seventy years, and the remains of both are buried at Silver Spring Church. They were members of the Silver Spring Presbyterian Church.

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Margaret Huston, the youngest child, was born May 1<sup>st</sup>, 1813, and died June 6, 1900. On March 25, 1830, she married William M. Eckels, a son of James and Mary Eckels, of Upper Allen township, and lived in Shepherdstown to the end of her days. William M. Eckels was born October 29, 1804; died September 19, 1865, and both are buried at Silver Spring Church. It is a singular coincidence that two William Eckels should marry sisters. William and Margaret (Huston) Eckels had three children, viz:

William Henry Eckels.

Mary Eckels.

James Eckels.

Major William Henry Eckels was born February 11, 1831, died in Philadelphia, February 13, 1896, and was buried at Harrisburg, Pa. He graduated at Dickinson College, class of 1855, after which he became the principal of the Harrisburg High School. While still a

teacher he read law and later was admitted to practice. He practiced his profession in Harrisburg until October, 1861, when he became a Lieutenant in the 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry. During the War of the Rebellion his services were chiefly in Kentucky and Tennessee, in the command known as the "Army of the Cumberland." Belonging to a cavalry organization, he was often employed on raiding expeditions under General Carter. He was in the engagements near Richmond and Lexington, and in the battles of Perryville and Chickamauga, and did staff duty with General Green Clay Smith, General Crooke, General Rousseau and General Stanley. Having attained the grade of Captain and with a record of duties well done, he was honorably mustered out of service in November, 1864. He afterwards served for several years as paymaster's clerk and was himself appointed Paymaster in the army in March, 1875. In the discharge of his duties as Paymaster he was assigned to duty in St. Paul in 1886. In 1890 he was relieved from duty in the Department of Dakota and was ordered to Atlanta. Being already in failing health he was led to hope a change to a warmer climate would be beneficial. He was placed on the retired list at sixty-four years of age in February, 1895. In his civil and military life he was always trusted, faithful and conscientious in the discharge of all his duties. He was modest and unassuming, considerate and kind-hearted. In acknowledgment of the esteem in which he was held, the following resolutions were adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the members of Minnesota Commandery of the Loyal Legion have learned with sorrow of the death of our esteemed companion, Major William H. Eckels, and they extend expressions of their deep-felt sympathy to the survivors of his bereaved family.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of this report and resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased."

On December 20, 1864, he was married to Mary Zinn and they had issue five children, viz:  
Charles Burd Eckels.  
Frank L. Eckels.  
William Henry Eckels.  
George Zinn Eckels.  
Mary Eckels.

Mary, the second child of William M. and Margaret (Huston) Eckels, was born November 12, 1832, and on July 22, 1862, married Dr. Robert White Ross, of Chester county, who was born January 2, 1831. He graduated at the University of Washington, in Baltimore, class of 1853, and at the same time was a resident student at the City and Marine Hospital, Baltimore. August 2, 1862, he enlisted as a Surgeon in the 36th Pennsylvania Infantry, known as the 7th Pennsylvania Reserves, with the rank of First Lieutenant. This regiment was in the "Army of the Potomac," was active in service, and the exposure and hardship incident to army life proved too much for his constitution, and he resigned April 6, 1863. After regaining his health he again engaged in the practice of medicine in Shepherdstown, where he continued until compelled to retire on account of failing health. He was a man of fine personal appearance, and his social qualities and charming manner made him an entertaining and agreeable companion. He said a kind word whenever he could; and it was this that made him many friends, and his professional sympathy was of the tenderest kind. He was the soul of honor in all his business and professional career. He died May 29, 1879, and his remains repose at Chestnut Hill Cemetery. Dr. and Mary Ross had issue two daughters, viz:

Lura Ross.  
Grettie Helen Ross.

Lura, on April 22, 1890, married Albert A. Morrett,

who has been employed for many years in a dry goods store. Two children were born to them, viz:

Mary Eliza Morrett.

Martha Mae Morrett.

The other daughter, Grettie Helen, resides with her mother in Mechanicsburg.

James M., the younger son of William M. and Margaret (Huston) Eckels was born January 11, 1835, in Shepherdstown, Pa., and educated in the common schools. His early life was spent in western Pennsylvania, Nashville and at Wooster, Ohio. In 1873 he went to Toledo and engaged in the coal business, then became a traveling salesman for a large dry goods company of Philadelphia, after which he was employed by a firm in Toledo. June 1, 1883, he entered the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and continued with that company until stricken with apoplexy, February 20, 1912, and died two days later, February 22d. On October 24, 1859, he married Matilda Ligget and by her had one son, William E. Eckels, born October 8, 1862, who on February 10, 1885, married Emma McMurry, and they had issue two sons:

James McMurry Eckels, b. September 28, 1886.

Robert C. Eckels, b. March 1, 1889.

Mrs. James (Ligget) Eckels died December 27, 1882, and on March 30, 1887, James M. Eckels married Jannie Comstock, who died April 2, 1908.

Mr. Eckels had been active and energetic in his business relations, although suffering from rheumatism for many years, he never complained, but always presented a cheerful appearance, was of a genial and social disposition, had the happy faculty of making and retaining friends, and the affection and geniality which shown in his kindly eye, the warmth of his hand grasp, could not

be chilled by the accumulation of years. He was a member of the Toledo Traveling Men's Association, and Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the latter of which performed the beautiful and impressive Masonic burial service; conducted by officers of his lodge, he was by loving hands of his Masonic brethren laid at rest.

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TO THE MEMORY OF SAMUEL HUSTON AND HIS WIFE,  
ISABELLA SHARON.

Honor the ancient pioneer!  
Honor the matron by his side!  
Long have they slept in silence here,  
While onward flowed the human tide;  
While progress, with a stately stride,  
Hath scattered blessings far and wide.

The ground is holy where they sleep;  
Each rolling hill, and outlook vast,  
Each verdant plain and wooded steep,  
Is full of voices from the past;  
'Neath summer sun and wintry blast,  
Their soul-inspiring echoes last.

What matter that it is not May.  
That birds have flown, and trees are bare,  
That darker grows the shortening day,  
And colder blows the wintry air!  
Yet memory wakes from toil and care,  
The scenes of many a May day fair.

Communing with the honored past,  
Around this lone Pine Hill they lie;  
We see their deeds there day outlasts,

And feel their silent influence yet;  
Who should their worthy lives forget,  
Or their past influence e'er regret.

Transplanted from Old Ireland.  
To these new fields of freedom, they,  
When life was young and hopes were grand,  
Began to labor and to pray;  
Foundations deep and wide to lay,  
They toiled in that heroic day.

And from their land of birth they brought,  
Their fathers' faith, the love of right.  
Treasures of wisdom, gems of thought,  
The lamp of truth, whose heavenly light,  
Shone through their lives divinely bright,  
A sunshine in the moral night.

Toil hardened hands in patience wrought.  
The loghouse grew not in a dream;  
But in the scanty sunlight caught,  
Long did their sounding axes gleam,  
And by the lonely forest stream,  
The saw belabored log and beam.

Honor the ancient pioneer!  
Our ancestor, a cherished friend,  
And her, who in that grand career,  
Witnessed the lights and shadows blend;  
Thus, noble be the lives we spend—  
Like theirs, be ours a blessed end.

*November, 1900.*

## CHAPTER XV.

### CHRISTIAN SWILER AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

The name Swiler is so closely interwoven with that of Huston by kindred ties and personal associations as to deserve mention in this history. In October, 1751, there came to America in the ship "Queen of Denmark," a George Schweiler. In September, 1752, there came in the ship "Nancy" a Jacob Schweiler. In October, 1753, there came in the ship "Louisa" a Johan Christian Schweiler. These three immigrants shipped from Rotterdam and landed at Philadelphia, where their names were entered upon the official records. As their names have been perpetuated through several generations in the different branches of the family, it is probable that the three men were brothers, though they did not cross the ocean at the same time. The third of these brothers settled in Lancaster county, where he married and engaged in farming. In course of time his name Johan was dropped, as was generally done in German names after those who bore them associated for awhile with English speaking people. Also the German from Schweiler in which it stands recorded in the archives became Anglicised into Swiler. He lived in Lancaster county almost forty years, when he moved westward into the Cumberland valley. In August, 1748, there was patented to Edward Shippen a tract of land in East Pennsboro township, then in Lancaster county, containing 196 acres. Edward Shippen conveyed it to Rev. Richard Peters, whose executor, Richard Peters, Esq., on March 30, 1752, for the sum of 468£ 10s, conveyed it to Christian Lawerswyler, of Lancaster county. This was the aforesaid Christian Swiler, who never wrote his name Lawerswyler. Once in transferring part of the land which was conveyed to him as Lawerswyler he

signed it Christian L. Swiler, but in receipting on the same deed for the money paid he wrote it simply Christian Swiler. This land lies to the north of the Conodoguinet creek in the eastern part of what is now Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, Pa. It remained in the Swiler name until 1859, when in the settlement of the estate of the second Christian Swiler it was sold to Samuel Eshelman. Christian Swiler and his family removed from Lancaster county to this farm in 1793, and lived there until his death, 1857. He had children as follows:

Jacob Swiler.  
Mathias Swiler.  
John Swiler.  
Christian Swiler.  
Catharine Swiler.  
Elizabeth Swiler.

The fourth son of this family, named Christian, was born in Lancaster county, July 4, 1782, and was only a little more than ten years old when the family came to Cumberland county. He always lived on or near the homestead which his father purchased in 1792. When the Swilers settled in East Pennsboro, there was already living there a family of English nationality named Hume. They were among the early settlers of the section, William Hume, the first of the name, having come here prior to 1774. William Hume had a son, James, who was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and served as a private in Captain John McTeer's Company of Cumberland County Militia, called into service in July, 1777. James Hume married Frances Robinson, and among their children was a daughter named Ann, who married Christian, son of Christian and Susan Swiler, and by her had five children, as follows:

James Swiler.  
John Swiler.

Susan Swiler, b. December 15, 1813; d. November 7, 1866; m. John Trimble.

Josiah Swiler, b. January 22, 1817; d. September 15, 1891; m. Margaret R. Eckels.

David Hume Swiler, b. July 16, 1819; d. July 25, 1894; m. Susan Eminger.

James, as has been noted, married Mary Huston.

John, the second son of this union, was born August 9, 1809, and on February 9, 1832, married Isabella Eckels, the ceremony being performed by Rev. James Williamson, pastor of the Silver Spring Presbyterian Church.

Isabella Eckels was the eldest child of William and Rebecca (Huston) Eckels, and they had issue as follows: Miriam Swiler.

William Eckels Swiler.

Josiah Huston Swiler.

Rebecca Swiler.

John Christopher Swiler.

The above named William Eckels Swiler was born October 23, 1833, on Chestnut Hill, one and one-half miles due south of Mechanicsburg, on a property which then fronted on the road which leads to Shepherdstown. His parents lived there but a short time. The same fall they moved to the north of the Conodoguinet creek to the property which originally had been a part of the Swiler homestead, and which through sundry conveyances came into the possession of John Swiler. Here they lived and farmed for six years, and in the winter months Mr. Swiler taught school in a log house that the citizens of the vicinity had erected for church and school purposes on the State Road where now stands the Stone Church known as St. Paul's. In the same house he also held the first Sunday school that was organized in that part

of the county and was superintendent of it at the time of his death. After his death his widow for a period of eighteen months kept house at Hogestown for her brother, Jonathan Eckels, a school teacher. Then her brother Jonathan and William Huston Eckels jointly went to farming, and both being single they employed their widowed sister to keep house for them. With them she remained three years. Next she kept house for William Huston Eckels and John Chambers Sample, who also jointly farmed, and while with them, on May 29, 1845, she married her second husband, Isaac McGuire, by whom she had two children, viz:

Sarah A. McGuire.

Francis McGuire.

Isaac McGuire died May 30, 1869. His wife, Isabella, died May 20, 1858, and she and her two husbands lie buried in the cemetery of the Silver Spring Church.

After his mother's marriage to Isaac McGuire, William Eckels Swiler made his home with his grandfather, Christian Swiler, and remained with him for four years. From his grandfather he went to his uncle, David H. Swiler, who had a general store in Mechanicsburg, and for two years he clerked for him and attended a select school, then clerked at different places for several years. He matriculated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and graduated from that institution on March 9, 1857. He first located in Yocumtown, Pa., and while in his judgment it was not an ideal location in which to build up a practice, yet he began his life work there. In 1892 he removed to Mechanicsburg and without seeking it in a few years had a large practice. He was deeply imbued with a love for his profession and labored conscientiously to elevate and dignify it, and the honors he prized most highly were such as came to him through it. In religious views he attended the Presbyterian Church. In politics he was always a Democrat, but made it a rule

of his life to decline office, and consequently never figured in public affairs. On November 23, 1859, he was married to Catharine E. Pretz, and of this union are the following children, viz:

Minnie Isabella Swiler.  
Elizabeth Logan Swiler.  
Robert David Swiler.  
Carrie Eckels Swiler.  
Annie Hume Swiler.

The above sisters, Minnie I. and Elizabeth L. Swiler, married brothers, William F. and John H. Troup, who are widely known as dealers in musical instruments. Their maternal ancestor was of German origin, but the father was a typical American.

John H., the founder of the Troup Piano House, was born April 13, 1861, in Lewisburg, Pa., educated in the common schools, and then in the Lock Haven Normal School, after which he engaged in the profession of teaching music and the business of selling pianos and organs, which he has conducted successfully for many years, as is evidenced by the fact that he is now the owner of three music stores, located in Harrisburg, Carlisle and Lewisburg, Pa., selling on an average of about 1,200 instruments a year, and the largest dealer of pianos in central Pennsylvania. He has achieved financial success due to honest business methods, untiring industry, close application to business, and his name stands as a guarantee of honesty in all that he represents.

Robert David Swiler was born June 7, 1868, and on August 18, 1892, married Susan Prowell Fortenbaugh. Like his father, he is a physician, is located in Harrisburg, where he has acquired a lucrative practice and commands the confidence and respect of a large circle of friends.

Catharine E. (Pretz) Swiler died December 9, 1887, and on November 9, 1880, Dr. William Eckels Swiler married Mrs. Matilda Groome. He died March 8, 1906, in Mechanicsburg, and was buried at the Stone Church north from Shiremanstown, Pa.

Josiah Huston Swiler, the third child, was born July 22, 1835, and on January 9, 1861, married Martha E. Beistline, by whom he had three children, viz:

Sarah Isabella Swiler.

Minnie Eckels Swiler.

Margaret Florence Swiler.

Josiah Huston Swiler located at Salem P. O., where he successfully conducted a general store for many years until failing health compelled him to retire from active duties. He was a man of great usefulness in the community in which he lived, and was greatly respected for his honesty, energy and sobriety. He died October 11, 1901, and his wife died October 14, 1895, and both are buried at Silver Spring Church.

John Christopher Swiler, the youngest of this family, was born in Silver Spring township, September 17, 1839. He attended the common schools of the district and afterward Mount Joy Academy, after which he taught school in Cumberland and York counties, and in 1862 was a member of Company A, 158th Regiment. He removed to Philadelphia, where he was connected with one of the largest mercantile houses of that city. In 1879 he resigned this position to engage in the retail mercantile business at Maytown, Pa., and continued there until 1897, when he retired from business and removed again to Philadelphia. He was married December 24, 1863, to Elizabeth A. Longnecker, of Maytown, by whom he had the following children, viz:

Mary Isabella Swiler.

Albert Jacob Swiler.  
David Huston Swiler.  
John Grove Swiler.  
William Everett Swiler.

John Christopher Swiler in his youth united with the Silver Spring Presbyterian Church, and ever remained true to the church of his ancestors. He was a man of strong character, strict probity and decided views in regard to right and wrong, was of pleasing address, and his death brought a pang of sorrow to all who knew him, because his heart was pure, and in the purity of his life he built for himself a more enduring monument than loving hands could erect. He was a true type of American manhood, and his companionship and friendship was an inspiration for right living. He died in Philadelphia, September 6, 1906, and was buried near Maytown. At the time of his death he was an elder in a Presbyterian church in that city.

On May 7, 1891, David Huston Swiler married Emily Warren and by her had two children, viz:  
Preston Warren Swiler.  
Robert Eckels Swiler.

February 25, 1903, William Everett Swiler married Marion A. Hoffman, and the result of this union is one daughter:  
Elizabeth Amanda Swiler.

David Huston and William Everett Swiler reside in Philadelphia, where they are engaged in business. They are among the few descendants of a long line of honored ancestry whose name has become almost extinct in this valley.

## CHAPTER XVI

### WILLIAM HUSTON AND HIS DESCENDANTS

About the year 1718 William Huston emigrated to America. There is a tradition that he was a descendant of Hugh de Padvinaw, of Scotland, mention of whom is made in Chapter I of this history.

His son, William, was born 1764, married Elizabeth Mendenhall and the issue of this marriage was the following children:

Anne Huston, b. 1787.

Robert Mendenhall Huston, b. 1795, at Abington, Va.

Eliza Huston, b. 1800.

James Huston, b. 1802.

Mary Huston, b. 1804.

Rebecca Huston, b. 1807.

He was a resident of Virginia and removed with his family to Delaware county, Pa., being a planter or farmer.

Among the honored names of the medical profession that of his son, Robert Mendenhall, stands prominent, a man who lived a life of usefulness to his fellow-men and won for himself a high place in medical circles.

Being possessed of a vigorous mind, he made good use of what advantages were within his reach; managed to prepare himself for the useful career upon which he entered early in life and under difficult circumstances secured a medical education, spent a busy life and gave his valuable researches and practical ideas to the world.

In the record of this distinguished physician the following item is taken from Gould's History of Jefferson Medical College, page 125, covering his connection with that institution:

"In 1838 he was appointed to the Chair of Obstetrics and in 1841, upon the reorganization of the faculty,

he was retained and assigned to the Chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. In the same year he was made Dean of the Faculty and served in that capacity until 1854. The next year he resigned his Chair and was thereupon elected Emeritus Professor of the same branch."

As a physician he had reached the acme of success, became distinguished for his scholarly attainments and was familiar with the resources of his profession. He was not only eminent in his profession, but was also a very prominent citizen and interested in the upbuilding and fostering of all enterprises for the growth and prosperity of his adopted city and in every movement to promote the comfort of the people, the adornment of the city and to advance its highest welfare.

He was President of the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works from 1835 to 1839, this being perhaps the first works for city illumination in America, the plans having been secured from Europe.

When the gas works were turned over to the city a handsome silver service was presented to Dr. Huston in recognition of his services in bringing about that improvement to the city, one piece of which, a large, handsome pitcher, is now in possession of his grandson, Abraham Francis Huston, having designs of gas flames embossed upon it and bearing the following inscription:

Presented  
to  
ROBERT M. HUSTON, M. D.  
BY THE STOCKHOLDERS,  
in testimony of their appreciation  
of his services to them and to the public  
as  
President of the Trustees  
of the Philadelphia Gas Works  
Jan 30th 1840.

He was born May 19, 1795; died August 3, 1864. On October 6, 1819, he married Hannah West, niece of the celebrated artist, Sir Benjamin West. She was born October 31, 1796; died November 18, 1893.

Before marrying her he joined the Society of Friends, as her father objected to his daughter marrying a man who was not a member of that religious body. By his marriage to her they had issue the following children, viz:

Samuel Huston, b. 1820.

Charles Huston, b. July 23, 1822; d. January, 1897.

Elizabeth Huston, s.

Mary Huston, s.

Hannah Huston, s.

William Huston.

Henry Huston.

Samuel Huston married Sarah S. Perot and they had issue 9 children, viz:

Robert Mendenhall Huston, b. 1851.

William Perot Huston, b. 1853; m. Caroline Bettle, b. 1855.

Mary Perot Huston, b. 1855; s.

Charles Huston, d. y.

Samuel West Huston, b. 1860; m. Mary P. Cooper.

Laetitia Perot Huston, b. 1860; s.

James Poultney Perot Huston, b. 1862; s.

Alfred Huston, b. 1862; d. y.

Hannah Huston, d. y.

William Perot Huston, by his marriage to Caroline Bettle, had issue 4 sons:

Aubrey Huston.

Lawrence Huston.

Norman Huston.

William Huston.

Samuel West Huston, by his marriage to Mary P. Cooper, had 3 children:  
William Cooper Huston.  
Mary Elizabeth Huston.  
Helen Perot Huston.

Dr. Charles Huston married Isabella Pennock Lukens, April, 1848, who was born October, 1822, died August, 1889, and they had issue 7 children:  
Charlesanna Lukens Huston, b. 1849; s.  
Clara Huston, b. 1850; m. Benjamin Miller, 1876.  
Abraham Francis Huston, b. 1852; m. Alice Calley, 1888.  
Alice Rebecca Huston, b. 1854; m. Walter Calley, 1890.  
Charles Lukens Huston, b. July 8, 1856; m. Annie Stewart, July 23, 1895, b. July 23, 1863.  
Mary West Huston, b. 1857; m. Robert B. Haines, Jr., 1890.  
Samuel Edward Huston, b. 1862; d. y.

Clara Huston, by her marriage to Benjamin Miller, had issue 4 children:  
Isabella Miller.  
Anna Huston Miller, m. Emmilio Constantini, 1903.  
Clare Miller, m. Alberto Ginannuzzi Savelli, 1901.  
Charles Francis Huston Miller, s.

Abraham Francis Huston, by his marriage to Alice Calley, had issue 4 children, viz:  
Isabella Huston.  
Elizabeth Huston, d. y.  
Alice Rebecca Huston.  
Marjorie Calley Huston.

Alice Rebecca Huston and Walter Calley had 2 children, viz:  
Alice Carolyn Calley.  
Charles Huston Calley, d. y.

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Charles Lukens Huston by Annie Stewart had 4 children, viz:

James Stewart Huston, b. May 9, 1898.

Ruth Huston, b. October 18, 1899.

Mary Huston, b. March 17, 1904; d. 1909.

Charles Lukens Huston, Jr., b. May 19, 1906.

Mary West Huston by Robert Haines, Jr., had issue 4 children, viz:

Isabelle Pennock Haines.

Robert B. Haines, 3d.

Margaret Haines.

Charles Huston Haines.

William Huston, son of Dr. Robert Mendenhall and Hannah (West) Huston, married Almira Rodgers and they had issue 7 children:

Annie Huston.

Hannah Huston.

William Huston.

Mabel Huston.

Frank Huston.

Clinton Huston.

Charles Huston.

Henry Huston, youngest son of Dr. Robert M. Huston, married Mary Henry and they had issue two sons, viz:

Henry Huston.

Spencer Huston.

Dr. Charles Huston, son of Dr. Robert Mendenhall Huston, followed his father in the medical profession, having finished his college course at the University of Pennsylvania before he was 18 years old and his course at the Jefferson Medical College before he was 21, which was contrary to the rules of the institution, but an exception was made in his favor at his father's request.

His health not being very robust, he was sent abroad to further perfect his medical education at Heidelberg and Paris; returning in about two years he married Isabella Pennock Lukens, of Chester county, and began the practice of medicine in Philadelphia, but, it soon became evident that his health would not stand the strain, and he removed to Coatesville, the former home of his wife, and became a partner in the iron business with his mother-in-law, Rebecca Lukens, and his brother-in-law, Abraham Gibbons. These two in a short time retiring, he came into the sole ownership of the business, which was the manufacture of the celebrated Lukens brand of charcoal iron boiler plate, shortly thereafter taking Charles Penrose into partnership with him, this business having been commenced in about 1820 by Dr. Charles Lukens, is still carried on in the extensive works of the Lukens Iron and Steel Company, at the same location.

Dr. Charles Huston's scientific turn of mind and progressive temperament have been stamped upon the business and give it its present prominence in the trade. He was one of the first to study the properties of iron and steel by physical and chemical tests and was often sought in consultation in the earlier days by Government, Municipal and Technical Bureaus for advice in making specifications and tests to insure the best qualities for boiler use. He continued more or less actively connected with the business until his death in 1897.

His sons, Abraham F. and Charles L., remain the principal proprietors and managers of the business.

Abraham F. Huston was educated at Haverford College and graduated, class of 1872, with degree of A. B.

Charles Lukens Huston was also educated at Haverford College and graduated, class of 1875, with the degree of A. B.

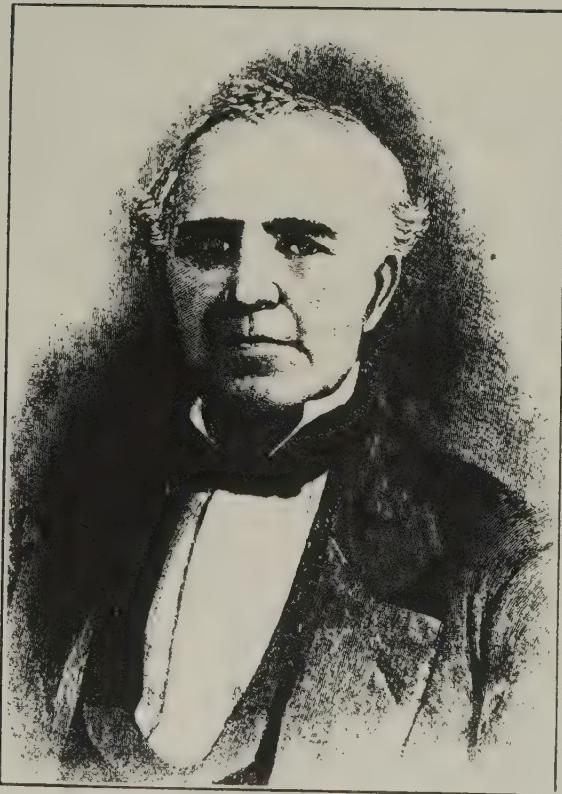
He resigned from the Society of Friends at the time of his marriage and later became a Presbyterian, and

was chosen a ruling elder in the Coatesville Presbyterian Church.

At the last meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church held at Louisville, Ky., the Church was pledged to a campaign of increased evangelistic effort throughout the coming year, and Charles Lukens Huston, who was prominently identified with its affairs, was re-elected Chairman of the special committee on evangelistic work.

He is deeply devoted to this work, and wins and holds the respect of those who know him.





*Tom Hanks*

## CHAPTER XVII.

### GEN. SAM HOUSTON.

Sam Houston, as he called and signed himself, is the only name by which the man was known who was twice President of one Republic, a National Senator in two Republics, a Governor and Congressman from his adopted State of Tennessee and Governor of Texas, and the simple story of his life makes romance pale before the truth of history.

He came from that strong and sturdy Scotch-Irish stock which has given so many notable names to American history, and exercised so powerful an influence in the formative period of the nation.

Born in poverty in Virginia, March 2, 1793, his family moved to Tennessee when he was only thirteen years of age, and settled in the then wilderness to rear their log cabin home and supply their frugal wants by tireless industry. Although denied educational advantages in his boyhood, he had learned to read and was a tireless student with an unflagging love for adventure. Before he reached manhood he joined the Cherokee Indians and lived with them for several years, but when in his teens he returned to Tennessee, taught a country school and was enabled to take a single session in Maryville Academy.

In 1813 a recruiting party visited Maryville and Houston enlisted as a private soldier, being then in his twentieth year. The token of enlistment in those days was the taking of a silver dollar from the head of a drum, and he put on a uniform and was made Sergeant in the Thirty-ninth Regiment, Tennessee Volunteers.

This was the period of the Creek war, and he served under Jackson in Indian warfare, and suffered several severe wounds in a desperate engagement with the

Creeks, one of which never entirely healed. President Madison commissioned him as Ensign upon Jackson's recommendation for special gallantry, and by his devotion to duty acquired the reputation of being the best drilled officer in the command.

In 1818 he resigned his commission, was admitted to the bar and soon rose to the position of District Attorney of the Nashville district. In 1820 he was elected to Congress by a large majority, was re-elected two years later, and in 1827 was elected Governor of Tennessee. While holding that position and a candidate for re-election in 1829, he married Miss Eliza Allen, a rich and accomplished Nashville lady, who had yielded to the importunities of her family to reject a man to whom she was sincerely devoted to accept the brilliant match of the young and most promising Governor of the State. Her unwillingness for the marriage was in some way betrayed during the day of the wedding, and he kindly but determinedly forced from her the confession that she was married against her will. He at once released her from the obligation, left his bride and office and returned to his old friends, the Cherokee Indians, where he lived for many years. While with them he was recognized as the chief of chiefs and in 1832 he visited Washington dressed in all the outlandish garb of the tribe; but he was kindly received by President Jackson, whose protege he had been both in the army and in politics. While with the Indians he married a half-breed according to the Indian rites, and he proved his devotion by sending for her to join him when he later went to Texas; but she refused to leave her tribe, and died a few years thereafter. In 1832, Jackson sent him as Commissioner to make treaties with the Indian Comanches in Texas, and to arrange for the protection of American settlers. He was thus located in Texas when the rebellion finally took organized shape for the Independence of the State, and he aided in organizing the civil government at San

Fillipe de Austin. Soon thereafter a convention of the people of the State united in a declaration of independence, and the Mexican army, 5,000 strong, under the command of Santa Anna, the then Emperor of Mexico, invaded Texas to suppress the insurgents. The appalling Alamo butchery, March 6, 1836, was the first conflict between the Mexicans and the insurgents, and the 145 Texans, including Crockett, Bowie and Travis, resisted until the last man was killed. A few days later the Mexicans massacred 220 prisoners of war at Goliad. Houston was made Commander-in-chief of the Texan army, and maneuvered until he got Santa Anna to the banks of the San Jacinto, April 21, 1836, when he gave battle with his 743 illy equipped men to double the number of Mexicans and practically annihilated the opposing army. The battle-cry of Houston's men was "Remember the Alamo," and how effectually they fought may be understood when it is told that out of 1,400 Mexicans, 630 were killed, while only 208 were wounded, and most of the remainder made prisoners. Santa Anna escaped in disguise, but was captured and Houston braved the universal demand of his army to massacre the man who had commanded at Alamo and Goliad, and compelled Santa Anna to an exchange of prisoners and the practical acknowledgment of the independence of Texas. The Mexican government repudiated the treaty because made by Santa Anna when a prisoner of war, but while threats were many times made of renewing hostilities, there was no further war between Texas and Mexico until our Mexican War of 1847, after the annexation of Texas.

## PRESIDENT OF TEXAS.

Houston was elected President of the new Republic, July 22, 1836, receiving four-fifths of the whole vote polled, and the independence of the Texas Republic was

promptly acknowledged by the United States. Under the Constitution he was prohibited from succeeding himself in the Presidency, and at the end of his first term he was chosen to the Texas Senate and served there until another Presidential term expired, when he was re-elected practically without opposition. In 1841 he was inaugurated for the second time, and the same year married Miss Margaret M. Lea, of Alabama, who exerted the happiest influence over him during the remainder of his life and maintained his devoted attachment. He proposed the annexation of Texas to the United States, but the United States Senate first rejected it by 35 to 16, when Houston avowed his purpose in the event of the refusal of annexation to the United States to seek the protectorate of England or some other foreign government. This brought the annexation question to a crisis, and on October 14, 1845, Texas was admitted as one of the sovereign States of our Republic. Houston was elected as one of the first Senators, taking his seat March 4, 1846, and he continued as Senator until 1859, when he was defeated for re-election, but was chosen Governor of the State the same year. He was a Union man of the Jackson school, and he vetoed the resolution of the Texas Legislature calling a convention to lead the State to secession; but it was passed over his veto by a vote of 167 to 7, and when he declined to take the oath of office to the Confederacy he was deposed from the Governorship. He had then reached the patriarchial age, but he lingered out less than two years in the despair that the disruption of his country brought to him when he welcomed the peace of death.

He was active during the national campaign of 1848. General Cass, the Democratic nominee for President, passed through Philadelphia while the National Whig convention was in session and they were given a grand ovation. Houston, Benton, Allen and Stephenson spoke with Cass from the balcony of a hotel on Chestnut street,

and those who heard him were especially attracted by his magnificent physique and singularly strong Roman face.

In his battle with Santa Anna he had only 743 men all told without pretence of uniform or military discipline. They were simply wild Westerners, many of them fugitives from the States, who took refuge there because they were beyond the reach of extradition laws, but they had one quality that told fearfully in battle, they were dead shots and they always fired to kill. His artillery consisted of only a few mounted swivels strapped on the backs of mules, and after firing one of the guns it took much more time to get the frightened and vicious mule quiet than to reload. After the battle when Santa Anna had been captured it required heroic efforts to save his life. Fortunately, the Mexican Emperor was in disguise and not recognized by the men who captured him, or he would have been murdered on the spot; and when it became known that he was a prisoner at headquarters, his men were vehement in the demand that the same mercy should be shown to Santa Anna that was shown by him and his army at the Alamo and Goliad where not one of the Texas insurgents survived.

During the winter of 1858, a lady came to Washington to visit her father, who was then in Congress representing President Buchanan's native county. They stopped at the Kirkwood Hotel, where Houston made his home. One evening while the ladies were in their room dressing to attend a reception at the President's, the Congressman's daughter, who wore a white evening dress of combustible material, had left the candle on the floor at the side of the room that had been used for finishing her slippers, and after completing her toilet she walked around the room while waiting for her friend. In doing so the large hoops then worn swung her dress out to the candle and she was instantly enveloped in flames. Her companion, fortunately, was suffering from a cold and had dressed in heavy brocade silk, and was thus saved

in her rush to rescue her friend. Both screamed and the door was speedily broken in, and a gentleman, an entire stranger to both, enveloped the suffering lady in his cloak and saved her life, although she was terribly burned, and for months trembled in the balance between life and death. It was impossible to remove her to her home in Chambersburg. Houston was one of the most gallant and chivalrous of men, and when he heard of this misfortune to the young lady, with whose father he was well acquainted, he made several visits daily to see or inquire of the invalid. The Congressman whose daughter had thus been saved by a stranger naturally poured out a father's sincerest gratitude. After learning that it was Postmaster John N. Jones, of Madison, Wisconsin, who was the hero of the occasion, he begged to know of his daughter's benefactor whether it was possible for him to render him any service. Jones said that he was simply on a visit to Washington hoping to obtain his reappointment of Postmaster at Madison, and that he would be in the city but a few days. Houston learned the facts and at once had the Congressman introduce him to Jones, to whom he said: "These young ladies can and they must secure your appointment." Jones answered promptly that he would not ask or expect any such return for the service he had accidentally rendered to an endangered lady that would have been given by anyone; but Houston made Jones' case his own, and learning that both the ladies were known to the President and came from his native heath, insisted that the ladies should unite in a note to President Buchanan, asking for the appointment of Jones as Postmaster at Madison. The Congressman hesitated about having his daughter placed in a position that was certainly one of great delicacy, and that might be regarded by the President as an unwarranted presumption, but Houston would have no denial, and he drew up a brief letter which he requested them to copy and sign, which they did; and

Houston (although not in hearty political accord with Buchanan) and the Congressman called upon the President and Houston presented the letter. The President, always severely dignified, was kindly affected by this strange intrusion in the politics of his administration. He knew and highly esteemed the ladies, and after some reflection answered that General Cass, then Secretary of State, and the members of his Cabinet from the Northwest, had another candidate for the position, Editor E. A. Calkins, whose appointment was practically settled, but he added that he would submit the matter to General Cass and hoped it might be adjusted. When the President submitted the letter to Cass he assured his Secretary of State that the appointment that had been determined upon should not be changed without his consent, adding that he would be glad, however, if Cass could see his way clear to yield. When Cass learned the circumstances he promptly replied that Jones should be appointed, and in that way, and only in that way, did Mr. Jones become Postmaster of the capital of his State. He appreciated the service rendered to him by the ladies and regularly corresponded with them during the remainder of their lives. Both died seventeen years later within a few months of each other.

In 1858 Houston was the most distinguished of all the Southern men in Congress and had the courage to oppose the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, to refuse to sign the Southern address, and to oppose the Kansas-Nebraska policy, including the Le Compton constitution. He was nothing if not heroic, and yet his heroism was of a quiet and most unostentatious type; but when he took his stand, dictated by his patriotic convictions, he was immovable. In discussing the new phase of the slavery issue precipitated by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and by the efforts made to force slavery into Kansas and Nebraska, he precipitated fraternal war, which was so fearfully realized and which spread the wings of

the angel of sorrow over the whole land, and left vacancy in almost every household circle. Like most if not all of our great men, he was ambitious to be President, and did not conceal it. He spoke of it with the freedom that he would speak of any everyday affair, but saw little hope of attaining it. His one regret was that there was no Jackson to rally the Democratic party and save the country. Jackson was his ideal; he had no sympathy whatever with those who would make slavery paramount to the Union of the States, and he seemed faithfully oppressed by the apprehension that his own State, that owed more to him than to any score of others, would desert him. He had been a candidate for Governor in 1857, supported largely by the American organization, and was defeated; but the old warrior was not conquered, and he declared his purpose to renew the battle for the Governorship in 1859. He did so and was elected over the man who had defeated him two years before, but he had that last vindication from his people only to place him on a higher pinnacle and make his fall the greater when they deserted him.

He was prominently discussed as a candidate for President in 1860, and the National Convention of the Constitutional Union party which met at Baltimore on the ninth of May, was really devised and called by those who expected to make Houston the candidate for President, but before the convention met the grave peril to the Union presented by the issue of that year made the Southern Whigs, who were largely represented in that body, determine on Senator John Bell, of Tennessee, as the strongest Union candidate. On the first ballot Houston was only eleven votes behind Bell, but on the second Bell was nominated by a decided majority. Houston took no active part in the quadrangular Presidential battle of that year. He labored most earnestly as Governor of the State to strengthen the Union sentiment, but with the election of Lincoln came a tidal wave of

secession that overwhelmed him. He vetoed the bill passed by the Legislature calling a secession convention, but it was passed over his veto with a yell, and by an almost unanimous vote. The convention met, secession was adopted, and all the State officers were required to take the oath of allegiance to the Confederacy. This the grand old friend and follower of Jackson refused to do, and his great career was ended by his humiliating displacement from the office to which the people had called him, and, broken in heart and hope, two years later death brought to him the repose that life had denied him. To the reader who has had the opportunity to visit San Antonio, where Crockett, Travis, Bowie and others (145 in all) deliberately resolved to fight until the last man had fallen, and sealed the compact with their lives, the Alamo yet stands in the central part of the beautiful city, and practically unchanged since the day it was deeply crimsoned with the blood of the Texas patriots. There yet stands the Cathedral steeple from which Santa Anna observed his brutal murderers in their fiendish war, and the old Alamo, battered by the storms of centuries, and unchanged internally or externally, is yet visited by liberty-loving people from every clime. It was this terrible butchery that Houston so fearfully avenged at San Jacinto only a few weeks later, and his name and memory are inseparably interwoven with the grateful recollections of the patriots who died in defense of the freedom of their State. The monument erected to the victims of the Alamo tells the whole story in the brief but most eloquent sentence, "Thermopylae had her messengers of defeat; the Alamo had none."

## AN OLD STORY RETOLD

The story of the first dinner at the White House enjoyed by Sam Houston, the first Governor of Texas, is worth recalling. For the first time in his life Houston tasted champagne, which proved much to his liking. Toward the end of the banquet olives were handed around, these being an article of diet also not contained in the new Governor's philosophy. He took an olive in his mouth and not liking the taste, promptly returned it to his plate. Just then the President looked down the table. "How are you getting on, Governor Houston?" he remarked. There was a moment's silence as the distinguished assemblage looked with interesting curiosity at this—to them new specimen of manhood from a distant and then comparatively unknown part of the West. "Wall, President," the new Governor calmly replied, "I like your cider, but not your pickles."

## CHAPTER XVIII.

### HENRY HOWARD HOUSTON.

Aside from General Sam Houston there are none of the name who stand more prominent, or who have been accorded greater honor or fame than Henry Howard Houston. On June 21, 1895, as the cadence in the tower of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he was a member and church warden, the spirit of Henry Howard Houston, in the sweet and lovely manner it was wont to appear to men, quietly took its flight, leaving the impress of its purity on family, friends and community, and in his death, which occurred at his home in Germantown, Pennsylvania, lost one of the most typical and noble of her sons. His ancestry was linked with the illustrious annals of patriotism and public spirit of the State, and his life made his own dominant personality and influence felt throughout the entire Commonwealth. Although descending from an illustrious ancestry whose deeds were performed and fame was known in different climes, he depended upon honor, love and duty for success. He was a fine specimen of Christian manhood of the rarest type. From the time his youthful feet moved over the rough roads or trod the Susquehanna's shores in York and Lancaster counties, through all the storms and vicissitudes of a long and useful career, until that last sad night on Wissahickon Heights, his life was lived unsullied.

He was the youngest son and second of five children of Samuel Nelson and Susan Strickler Houston, and was born on Houston farm at Wrightsville, York county, Pa., October 3, 1820. The younger sons of the original family emigrated to the North of Ireland in the seventeenth century. A portion of the family came from there to Pennsylvania between 1725 and 1730, and settled in Lancaster county. From them branched the Hous-

tons of Virginia and Tennessee. His grandfather was Dr. John Houston, of Pequa, Lancaster county, Pa., a distinguished surgeon in the Revolutionary army, and his father, Samuel Nelson Houston, served his country during the second war with Great Britain. There was, however, none in any branch of this family, prominent though he was, who added so much luster to the name. His schooling was received in the country schools of the day, from which he emerged at fourteen years of age and accepted a clerkship in a general store in Wrightsville. His employer was a man of large means, great industry, strict integrity, and of high moral character. Always on duty in business hours, his employes were not allowed to falter in performing their duties. In 1840, at the age of 20, Mr. Houston went to Lucinda Furnace, in Clarion county, where he remained until 1843, when he joined Edmund Evans in rebuilding and operating Horse Creek Furnace, on the Allegheny River in Venango county. Leaving there in January, 1843, he returned to Columbia, remaining until early in 1846, and then started upon a tour of the Southern and Western States, from which he returned in December of that year. In 1847, he came to Philadelphia and entered the canal and railroad transportation office of David Leach & Co., remaining for three years, and becoming acquainted with the needs in transportation service.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company held June 27, 1895, the President announced the death of Henry Howard Houston, which occurred at his home, near Wissahickon Heights, and stated that "his long connection with the service of the Company and his devotion to its interests make it especially proper that a full record should be made upon its minutes of the deep sense of obligation felt by those who have had its management in charge, and who realize the exceptional ability with which he discharged the duties entrusted to him, and the conscientious regard

which he at all times manifested for the welfare of its shareholders."

Appointed Freight Agent at Philadelphia in 1851, he had before that time acquired, in the service of David Leech & Co., and through the management of their affairs in Pennsylvania and New York, a valuable knowledge of the business of transportation and his first duty was to organize and manage the freight line which this company was establishing between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. So well did he accomplish this work that on November 23, 1852, he was appointed General Freight Agent, and in that responsible position displayed rare powers of administration and achieved most advantageous results for the Company. The organization then put in force has practically continued until this day, and the impetus then given to it has been preserved through half a century. He resigned this position on July 1, 1867, when he felt that his health required relief from such severe labor. Mr. Houston then became one of the promoters and managers of the Union Line, one of the first organizations to run through cars over the lines of the Company and its connections between the Atlantic Coast and the West, and also of the Empire Line. In March, 1881, he was elected a member of this board. He was also a Director of the Pennsylvania Company, the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, and of many of the subordinate organizations of this Company, and it can be said of him, as can be truly said of few, that he carried into his daily life an unselfish and consistent regard for the happiness of others which will long keep him in affectionate remembrance. He was actively connected with many other interests besides those of the commercial world, frequently taking a prominent place in many movements connected with the public welfare. In St. Thomas' churchyard, on a hillside overlooking the charming scenery

in the White Marsh Valley, always clothed with peace and contentment, and freed from the noise of the busy world, on the afternoon of June the 24th, 1895, with the same simplicity which marked his walk through life, and in an atmosphere warm and genial, fruitful of love, so typical of him, his remains were laid to rest. It is seldom that a life, whose activities began at fourteen, continued for sixty years, and lived amidst the rush, the strifes, the turmoils, the antagonisms and the ambitions of busines environment, closes with so many friends and no foes around it, and about whose successes even envy did not clamor, and at whom malice never aimed its shafts of slander. If the seeker after a pure and successful manhood desires a model to set his course by, let him look no further than at the life and character of Henry Howard Houston, a man who achieved riches and power out of those features of the State which have constituted her own greatness—her coal mines and oil wells, her canals and her railroads. Thus in the attainment of wealth he added vastly to the wealth of this splendid empire; and yet in the use of his fortune he was as signal an ideal of good citizenship and humane fellowship as he had been of worthy and intelligent enterprise in its acquisition. His public benefactions were many; among the more prominent that of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields and Houston Hall of the University of Pennsylvania as a memorial to his son, Henry Howard Houston, Jr., who died whilst traveling in Europe several years ago, which was erected at a cost of \$100,000. He made many other donations to the University of which he was a Trustee, as well as to other institutions, including the Washington and Lee University, of which he was also a Trustee, but his private charities and philanthropies were likewise manifold. He has left many monuments to his memory; but the most precious of all is the heritage of the remembrance of his blameless character, which will long be an inspiration to the highest citizenship and humanity.

## CHAPTER XIX

LINEAGE OF THE HOUSTON FAMILY, FROM 1450 TO 1907,

BY FRANKLIN WARREN HOUSTON

OF

NORTH MIDDLETON, KENTUCKY.

The family name was originally House-Son. The remotest member of the family, whose name has come down through the family register, was named Robert House-Son, was of Celtic origin, and was born in Dublin, Ireland, July 5, 1450, where he lived and died a merchant.

John House-Son was born June 2, 1475, was a son of Robert. He was sent by his father to St. Andrew's College in Scotland. After his education was completed he was given a place in that institution as Professor and Teacher of Languages. On the 8th of January, 1500, he married Martha Scot, by whom he had one son and two daughters. The son he called Samuel House-Son. son of John House-Son, was born September 3, 1523, and educated at St. Andrew's. After the death of his father he took his place as Professor of Languages in that institution. On March 8, 1549, he married Mary Scot, by whom he had two sons and four daughters. The sons he named Alfred and Abnor House-Son.

Alfred House-Son, first son of Samuel House-Son, was born September 6, 1572; Abnor, the second son of Samuel, was born October 10, 1577. They were educated in Aberdeen Academy, and on the 13th day of January, 1607, they were married to twin sisters, daughters of Welch Sconce, a merchant of Aberdeen. The name of

Alfred's wife was Ruth, and of Abnor's wife, Rachael. After their marriage Alfred was given a position in the Academy as Professor of Philosophy and Mathematics. Abner engaged with his father-in-law in the mercantile business.

About this time the Reformation had given rise to violent religious controversy, and the two brothers decided to change their surname. Accordingly, Alfred proposed to write their name Houston, but Abnor thought there was in this spelling too much of the sound of House, and proposed Huston, as further removed from the original, and more phonetic.

Before they agreed upon this change of their name, Alfred resolved to emigrate to America. Accordingly, on the 12th of April, 1612, he and his wife and one child, with several other families, embarked for the new world. After a voyage of twenty-eight days they landed at Jamestown, on the James River, and cast their lots with the "London Colony," which had been established in 1607, by the famous Captain Smith, whose life had been saved by Pocahontas.

Abnor, his brother, who remained in the old world, emigrated from Dublin to Wales, located in Corwon on the River Dee, where he engaged in his favorite calling, merchandising.

There being no preacher of the "John Knox doctrine" in the London Colony, upon the arrival of Alfred at Jamestown, he was employed to preach the new doctrine to the colonists. He soon became popular both as a colonist and as a preacher, though a "Knoxite" and differing with many of the colonists in religious faith.

Four years after Alfred located at Jamestown he wrote to his brother Abnor, giving him a glowing account of the new world, and insisting that he should emigrate and join him at Jamestown, and subscribed his name to the letter, Alfred Houston.

Abnor accepted the invitation to emigrate to James-

town, and wrote to his brother accordingly, to his letter signing his name Abnor Huston, showing that each of the brothers had adhered to his preference of a new spelling of their names. As the different spelling had become interwoven with their business and they had so spelled their names in the family records, they concluded, after they met at Jamestown, that each family should retain the spelling respectively adopted.

Abnor sailed for Jamestown, September 3, 1616, but owing to a boisterous sea, did not reach his destined port until October 20, 1616. Before he left Wales there had been born to him three sons, Joseph, born October 9, 1609; John, born June 1, 1611, and Samuel, born September 13, 1613.

There were born to Alfred one son and three daughters. The son, Robert, was born on the ocean during the voyage to America, April 18, 1612. The eldest daughter, Jemima, was born April 6, 1610; Clarinda was born at Jamestown, October 30, 1614; Leona was also born at Jamestown, April 17, 1617.

Abnor being a business man, soon made the acquaintance of John Rolfe, the Englishman who married Pocahontas, and with him entered into trade and transportation, buying tobacco, potatoes, hides, furs, etc., from the Indians and colonists and transporting them to England.

Sir Walter Raleigh having visited the new world in 1584, with a body of explorers, had obtained from the Indians a quantity of tobacco and potatoes, which were unknown in England. Queen Elizabeth, her Courtiers and Cavaliers, were greatly delighted with the new world plants; and the result was that men were sent to the new world to encourage the growth of the plants, and the Queen encouraged their production in England also. It was the demand for these products that led Rolfe and Huston to engage in the traffic. Hundreds of colonists, as well as Indians, engaged in clearing the land along

the James River and raising tobacco and potatoes, for which they found ready sale to Rolfe and Huston, at their boats along the James River. The firm made large profits upon their cargo by shipping to England.

Alfred and Abnor, both, learned the Indian language; the latter in order to facilitate his trade with the Indians, and the former so as to enable him to preach to them in their native tongue.

When Sir George Yeardley was sent from England to govern the London Colony he proved to be a more liberal and acceptable Governor than his predecessors. He established eleven boroughs, or towns, from each of which he provided that two representatives should meet in the church at Jamestown, to make laws for the colony. Accordingly the delegates were chosen and on the 30th day of July, 1619, they met in the church and enacted a code of laws for the government of the colony. Among the delegates were Alfred Houston and Abnor Huston, from Jamestown.

This was the first legislative body of white men that ever met on American soil. Alfred, besides preaching, established a school in Jamestown and there taught his own children, and Abnor's and many others. After the three sons of Abnor were educated they associated with their father and John Rolfe in the trade and transportation business for several years. They all married on the same day and in the same year, December 25, 1633. Joseph married Jane Lenox; John married Margaret Hathway, and Samuel married Rachael Alexander.

Two of Abnor's sons, Joseph and Samuel, left Jamestown with their families, June 1, 1640, and located in Fairfax, on the Potomac River. There they established a High School, the first that was established in that section. Here the family register that came down to me through the Alfred branch loses sight of them and their families, except that three of their sons returned to Ireland. Abnor's son, John, with his family of four

sons and two daughters, and seven young men, emigrated, May 4, 1654, to a point on the Delaware River, a few miles above where the town of Philadelphia was afterward located. There they established a trade with the Indians and cleared several farms.

When William Penn arrived there in 1681, with a grant from King James for the territory now called Pennsylvania, he employed John Huston as an assistant in surveying his grant and laying it off into sections or counties. He also assisted in laying out the site which Penn named Philadelphia, having named the grant of land Pennsylvania.

John Huston was one of the first to erect a log residence upon the birth-place of the city. Here Alfred's register leaves the lineage of his nephew, John Huston, and his descendants.

There is no doubt but that all the families in the United States who spell their names Huston are descendants of this John Huston and his two brothers, who located in Fairfax, Virginia, and through them from their father, Abnor Huston.

Alfred's only son, Robert, became a minister, and on the 12th day of January, 1657, emigrated to the Shenandoah Valley, where he continued to preach the Presbyterian doctrine, the confession which had subjected his father and uncle to persecution in the old world and had driven them to the new world, where they hoped to enjoy freedom of conscience.

Robert, the year after locating in the valley, married Ruth Alexander, on May 23, 1658, and located in Alexandria, where there were born to him two sons. The elder son was born June 4, 1659, and named John Rolfe Houston, in gratitude to the noted John Rolfe for his kindness to his grandfather and his great-uncle Abnor. The other son, James, was born June 6, 1661. Both sons were liberally educated in Alexandria.

After James completed his education he became a

teacher in Alexandria; John Rolfe located on the Potomac River and engaged in trade and transportation, but returned to Alexandria, March 11, 1698, on which day he and his brother James married cousins. John Rolfe married Angeline Alexander and James married Mary Hamilton. James died in Alexandria, leaving his wife, three sons and two daughters. Here the record loses sight of the family of James, except that two of his sons returned to Ireland. The other one, John, my grandfather told me (Franklin Warren Houston) was the great-grandfather of General Sam Houston.

John Rolfe Houston left but one living child, a son, who was named Samuel. He was born February 6, 1728. This Samuel Houston was my (Franklin Warren Houston) great-grandfather. He was educated in Alexandria and married Sarah Henderson, June 2, 1749. On March 10th, 1750, he emigrated, with others, to Iredell county, North Carolina, and settled on a farm adjoining the farm of "Old 'Squire Boone," who was on the opposite side of the line separating Yadkin county, in which Boone lived, from Iredell county. Here the Boone and Houston children grew up together.

When the Revolutionary War broke out and General Ferguson, the English general, invaded North Carolina, my great-grandfather, Samuel, who was a regular soldier, and his son, Peter (who was my grandfather), were in the battle of King's Mountain, in which the Colonial and "Raw recruits" (of whom my grandfather was one, being about sixteen years of age) achieved a glorious victory.

Samuel Houston, my great-grandfather, had four sons and five daughters: Samuel Houston, born January 10, 1751, located at Hickory Flat, Georgia, and raised several children. (One of his sons was a delegate to the convention that framed the Constitution of that State after the Rebellion.) The second son, Robert, was born February 15, 1752. He located in Missouri, and raised

a large family. Peter, my grandfather, was born April 2, 1761. James was born May 11, 1766. The last two emigrated to Kentucky in October, 1780, with Daniel Boone, the distinguished pioneer. This was the second move of Boone to Kentucky with his family, his family having returned to North Carolina while he was a prisoner of the Indians at Chillicothe, Ohio, thinking that he had been killed by the Indians. These two brothers returned to North Carolina in the fall of 1787, and on the 25th of October of that year they married, and returned with their wives through the wilderness on horseback. Peter's wife was Sarah Lucky, and James married Nancy Alexander, both of whose fathers were of Scotch-Irish descent, from Scotland.

James Houston had four sons, viz: James, who married Abby Kenny, and died without heirs; Levi, who married Rachael Alexander, located in Bedford, Indiana, raised five sons and five daughters, and died there; Samuel, who married Mary Foster, and died without heirs; Abner, who married Sally Horton and emigrated to Missouri, had four children, two sons—Quincy and James—and two daughters—Aebel and Eliza. The last three survive and live with their families in California.

Peter Houston, my grandfather, with Daniel Boone and others, built Fort Houston, a hundred yards northwest of where the Paris, Kentucky, Court House now stands, on Houston Creek, near what is now called "The Big Spring." The creek as well as the fort were named in honor of my grandfather by Daniel Boone. This fort was the stopping place about half way between Boonsborough and the lower "Blue Licks," which were frequented by the salt makers of Boonsborough. For three years in the Fort, my grandfather and others tanned Buffalo and deer hides for bed clothes and wearing apparel for the incoming emigrants, meantime sharing with Boone the hardships of pioneer life. At the battle of Blue Licks my grandfather was riding by the side of

Boone and his son who was killed in the disastrous retreat.

My grandfather and his brother James finally settled on Cane Ridge, whose meeting house is noted in history as the place where the great religious revival took place in 1801. They were both farmers, and like all their ancestors back to Alfred, who crossed the ocean in 1612, they were Presbyterians.

When the commissioners were sent to Kentucky in 1778 to examine land titles about which great controversy had arisen, owing to the fact that many had bought land from Richard Henderson, President of the Transylvania Land Company, and others from agents of the Virginia government. (Henderson having through Boone, or agents, bought large tracts of land from the Indians.) The government refused to recognize his claim, hence the conflict in titles. The commissioners annulled all titles to land bought of Henderson's company, among them were the titles of Boone, my grandfather and his brother James. The latter two re-bought from the government, but Boone left the State in disgust, saying to my grandfather, "I have learned that this thing you call civilization is an improved plan of over-reaching your neighbor."

My grandfather, Peter Houston, raised six sons: John, who emigrated to northern Tennessee, married and died, leaving several children. He was born April 2, 1788. Samuel, my father, born March 1, 1790; Cary, born April 3, 1792; Richard, born September 9, 1794; Harry, born July 6, 1797; Alfred, born April 2, 1799. The last four named emigrated to Bloomington, Indiana, in 1825. All married there and left large families of sons and daughters.

My father, Samuel Houston, was the only one of the six sons who remained in Kentucky. He was a farmer and a sculptor. He was educated for the ministry and was distinguished for his wonderful memory and for

his fund of knowledge on most every subject, as had been his father before him, who died February 8, 1855, aged 91 years. My father was skeptical as to the Divine inspiration of the Scriptures. He believed that all men were by nature religious and that Christianity and all religions were but the outgrowth of man's religious faculty. That religion was progressive just as music, mechanics and art, etc., are progressive, and that in these so in religion, man is destined to rise to higher and still higher planes of religious knowledge. He contributed a number of essays to the press; some that received marked attention, especially his articles on "Moral Philosophy" and his strictures on "Atheism." He had implicit faith in God and His providence over man and the universe. He died October 31, 1837, aged forty-seven years, leaving my mother a widow with five sons and four daughters, viz: Washington Jackson, born March 6, 1816, who located in Illinois, and died February 10, 1858. He was a minister in the Christian Church. Franklin Warren (the writer), born September 22, 1818. John Quiney Adams, born March 27, 1821, who was also a minister of the Christian Church, a great musician and composer of music. He died at Maroa, Macon county, Illinois, while there as pastor of the Christian Church, and was buried at Wenona, Illinois. Jefferson Perry, who was a farmer and breeder of short-horned cattle in Illinois, died at Lamar, Missouri, in the fall of 1891. Clinton Nomroa, born March 20, 1839, is a trader in livestock and lives in Tacoma, Nebraska. The daughters were named as follows: Joanna Madison, born June 13, 1814, and died single at Bloomington, Indiana; Mary Clay, who married Harrison Parks and now lives, a widow, in Caldwell, Kansas, with her children, John, Jessie and Jemima; Irene was born March 6, 1837, and died childless, the widow of \_\_\_\_\_ Roger; Patty, born December 2, 1831, married Delana York and lives in Nebraska with her husband and children, a son and daughter.

All of my brothers above named reared large families of sons and daughters. Their sons are widely scattered and represent various professions and callings. Of the nine children of my father I am the only one remaining in the old Bourbon county, Kentucky. I spent two years in the State University of Indiana, at Bloomington, where I completed my education. I was educated for the legal profession, but my health having failed whilst at school, physicians advised me to live a rural life and I chose farming for my calling. On the 31st of December, 1841, I married Fannie Louvena Simpson, a daughter of Levi Simpson and Nancy (*nee*) Priest, both of whom emigrated from Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, in 1812, and settled where I now live. We have prospered financially. I have written hundreds of articles for the press on various subjects; was urged through the press to run as delegate to the convention that framed the Constitution of Kentucky, previous to the present Constitution, and thirteen times have I been called on to run for the Legislature, and three times have my friends run me for that honor against my wishes, never having had political aspirations, but being a Republican and being in a county that has been largely Democratic since the war; of course, the object was chiefly to keep up the Republican organization. Before the war I was a Whig, and could have gone repeatedly to the Legislature without opposition.

We have raised eight children, four sons and four daughters. Nannie M., born May 7, 1844, married on May 24, 1866, a great nephew of Daniel Boone, and a namesake of the old pioneer. He died in Wichita, Kansas, December 23, 1890, leaving his wife with three daughters and two sons. The daughters are named Fannie, Florence and Laura, and the boys' names are Willard and Franklin. The former is now County Attorney at the age of twenty-six years; the latter is freight agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Arkansas City, Kansas, at the age of twenty-four years.

My son, French, was born February 26, 1846. He married Fannie Woford, in Arkansas, and lives at Lone Oak, in that State. He is a dealer in livestock. They have four children: one son, Robert, engaged in the mercantile business in Lone Oak, at the age of sixteen years, and three daughters, Queene R., Frankie and Mattie.

My third child, Laura Elizabeth, was born October 22, 1847, and married Dr. Albert G. Craigh, February 11, 1866. They live in Vevay, Indiana, and have one son, Franklin Craig, and one daughter, Eva May, now at Vassar College, New York. The son is practicing medicine at Wichita, Kansas, at the age of twenty-four years.

My fourth child, Fannie Simpson, born January 12, 1849, married Henry Clay Stone, and died in Bourbon county, leaving two children, Albert Vickey, now at school at Little Rock, aged eighteen years, and Elizabeth, now at school at Paris, Kentucky, aged twelve years.

My fifth child, Richard Monroe, was born October 3, 1850. He married Ella Young, of Platte county, Missouri, and is now a merchant in St. Louis, Missouri. He has three children at school in Kansas City, Missouri, Clara May, Franklin Warren and Ralph.

My sixth child, James Jefferson, born April 3, 1853, is single and engaged in the stock business in Kansas City, Missouri.

My seventh child, Queene Victoria, born December 22, 1857, married Joseph Rion, of Paris, Kentucky, where she now lives. They have six children, three sons and three daughters: Newton Houston, now in the shoe business with his father, aged twenty years; Croxton, now at school in Paris; Albert Craig, now living with me and attending school at North Middleton College; Mamie Dudley, Fannie Louise and Georgie Dow, all at school in Paris.

My eighth child, Joseph Donnell, born February 17, 1859, married Fannie L. Eddy, of Wichita, Kansas, where

he located and began the practice of law, at the age of twenty-one years. He has two infant children, Allien and Gwendoline.

I have now given the lineage of the Houston family. I copied the family record of my grandfather, Peter Houston, down to and including his own family, and from that period down to the present, from my own knowledge. The record of my grandfather, from which I took an outline in 1840 (leaving out historic and detailed matter), was on coarse brown paper covered with untanned deer hide. The hair had worn off and several holes had worn through the hide. The first record in the old book was the original record of Alfred Houston, who crossed the ocean in 1612, bringing with him the record beginning with Robert House-Son, of Dublin, Ireland. The record came down to my great-grandfather, Samuel Houston, from John Rolfe, grandson of Alfred, who had changed his name from House-Son to Houston. The book with its historical sketches, family record and various family incidents, made a considerable volume. Much of it was written in the Scottish dialect and Old English. I would give much had I now the venerable book in my possession, but after my grandfather's death in 1855, upon writing to his only son, I learned that the book having become so mutilated and the chirography so much obliterated, the family has suffered it to be destroyed, showing that not every son feels a deep interest in the lineage of his ancestors.

I have now traced the lineage of the Houston and Huston families back to the middle of the fourteenth century and find that they had one and the same progenitor, Robert House-Son, and that they are of Scotch-Irish blood. No member of either family, therefore, have need to be ashamed of the blood that flows in his veins.

The Scotch have ever been distinguished for their learning, their industry, and their love of liberty; and the Irish for their patriotism, bravery, warm-heartedness and

sparkling wit and although for ages they have been throttled by an oppressive hand and robbed of the God-given and inalienable rights, the heroism with which the Emmets, O'Briens and O'Connells have striven to break the grip which holds the nation in bondage, is ominous to the fact that in a coming day amid revolutions of time and the rise and fall of ~~all~~ empires, the irrepressible elasticity of Irish heroism will expand and burst its prison walls, and with their Swifts, Goldsmiths, Sheridans and Moores in the van of their literature and science, the Irish nation will forge to the front ranks of the leading nations of the earth.

On my maternal side my grandfather was John Adams. He claimed to be a relative of John and Quincy Adams, our early Presidents, and was named for the elder. He emigrated from Chester, England, in the fall of 1740, with his father, Quincy Adams, his mother, one brother and two sisters. He settled on a farm near Richmond, Virginia, and was educated in Richmond. At the age of 24 years he married Mollie Thompson and in 1784, emigrated to Kentucky and settled in Bourbon county, within two miles of where I now live, cleared a little farm and erected the first school house in what is now North Middleton precinct, and it was called "Adams Academy." He died in 1830, and his wife died in 1832. My mother was Morning Adams, the elder of his two daughters. His other daughter was Pattie Adams, who married John L. Dickey, and emigrated to Eaton, Ohio. My grandfather had also three sons: Charles, James and Richard.

My mother, Morning Adams, lived to be eighty-four years of age. She died at Garfield, Illinois, and was buried at Ancona.

This record I leave for my children, and I hope they will feel the same interest in perpetuating the lineage of their families that I have felt.

*July 4, 1895.*

EXPLANATION TO THE FOLLOWING GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

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Under Generation I will be found the name of Samuel Huston. Generation II are children. Generation III, grandchildren, and the same order prevails through each succeeding generation. That of Generation II, No. 2, is Samuel Huston, second son of Samuel Huston, Generation I; changes from black to red ink and under this name will be found date of birth, marriage, to whom married, and date of death when known, also names of children.

Each name has but one number in color of ink and changes from black to red where the father's family history is given.

Those who were not married and have no descendants the date of birth and death may be found in the same line as name, which name appears but once.

Gen.

- I.      Samuel Huston, died October, 1784; m. Isabella Sharon.  
The father and mother of us all, as they are the first in  
line of descent known to us.  
They had ten children, who are the progenitors of the  
ten lines of descent beginning with William Huston.

No.

- II.     1. William Huston.  
II.     2. Samuel Huston.  
II.     3. Margaret Huston.  
II.     4. Mary Huston.  
II.     5. Ann Huston.  
II.     6. Jane Huston.  
II.     7. James Huston.  
II.     8. Isabella Huston.  
II.     9. John Huston.  
II. 10. Jonathan Huston.

## Gen. No.

II. 1. William and John Huston have no family record as far as known.

II. 2. Samuel Huston; m. Esther Waugh; six children, viz:

III. 3. John Huston; no record.

III. 4. Samuel Huston.

III. 5. James Huston; no record.

III. 6. Richard Huston; no record.

III. 7. Esther Huston; no record.

III. 8. William Huston; no record.

III. 4. Samuel Huston; b. July 29, 1775; d. January 1, 1860; m. Agnes Clendenin, b. December 25, 1778; five children, viz:

IV. 9. William Huston; d. New Kingston, Pa.

IV. 10. John Huston.

IV. 11. James Huston.

IV. 12. Samuel Huston.

IV. 13. Robert Huston; New Cumberland, Pa.

IV. 9. William Huston; b. March 31, 1799; d. October 8, 1868; m. Elizabeth Lininger; b. September 28, 1805; d. May 9, 1884; five children, viz:

V. 14. William L. Huston; d. Mechanicsburg, Pa.

V. 15. Samuel Murry Huston; d. Altoona, Pa.

V. 16. Agnes Huston; d. Altoona, Pa.

V. 17. Margaret Eckels Huston; d. Carlisle, Pa.

V. 18. Mary Huston; New Kingston, Pa.

IV. 10. John Huston; b. December 24, 1800; d. 1818; unm.

IV. 11. James Huston; b. December 24, 1800; d. 1838; m. Mary Saxton, November 30, 1826; b. 1810; d. 1871; four children, viz:

V. 19. John Huston.

V. 20. Sarah E. Huston; b. September 23, 1831; d. July 11, 1889.

V. 21. Samuel Finley Huston; r. Mechanicsburg, Pa.

V. 22. James Saxton Huston; d. Mechanicsburg, Pa.

IV. 12. Samuel Huston; d. Aurora, Ill.; b. February 13, 1803; d. October 26, 1876; 1st m. Mrs. (Ann Monasmith) McHoe, January 21, 1830; d. January, 1849; four children, viz:

V. 23. William Huston; unm.; Aurora, Ill.

## Gen. No.

- V. 24. John Huston; b. September 10, 1833; d. September 10, 1865; Aurora, Ill.  
V. 25. Hettie Ann Huston.  
V. 26. Agnes Huston; b. October 25, 1840; d. June 10, 1849.
- IV. 12. Samuel Huston; 2nd m. Mary Reed; b. April 21, 1823; d. December 27, 1875; five children, viz:  
V. 27. Mary Huston.  
V. 28. Martha Huston.  
V. 29. Elizabeth Huston.  
V. 30. James A. Huston; b. July 5, 1856.  
V. 31. Samuel Huston; b. May 10, 1860.
- IV. 13. Robert Huston; d. New Cumberland, Pa.; b. February 9, 1806; d. February 14, 1869; m. Mary Murdock; d. July, 1886; five children, viz:  
V. 32. Agnes Huston.  
V. 33. Anna Mary Huston; b. January 6, 1834; d. April 6, 1886.  
V. 34. Emily A. Huston.  
V. 35. James C. Huston.  
V. 36. John Eckels Huston.
- V. 14. William L. Huston; b. April 1, 1834; d. July 9, 1865; m. Mrs. Mary B. (Rupp) Reeser, December 27, 1857; b. January 2, 1835; d. Decemrbe 31, 1895; four children, viz:
- VI. 37. Rev. Orville E. Houston; Penbrook, Pa.  
VI. 38. Agnes B. Houston.  
VI. 39. Cora E. Houston; Harrisburg, Pa.  
VI. 40. William H. Houston.
- V. 15. Samuel Murry Houston; d. Altoona, Pa.; b. January 8, 1836; d. September, 1911; m. Anna Mary Berkheimer, February 27, 1871; b. March 13, 1850; three children, viz:
- VI. 41. Charles Houston; b. August 22, 1872; r. Altoona, Pa.  
VI. 42. Nellie Houston; b. March 22, 1874; r. Altoona, Pa.  
VI. 43. Howard Bruce Houston; b. November 3, 1875; r. Altoona, Pa.
- V. 16. Agnes Huston; d. Altoona, Pa.; m. Jacob Palmer; five children, viz:
- VI. 44. Ada Palmer.  
VI. 45. George Palmer.

## Gen. No.

VI. 46. Harry Palmer.  
 VI. 47. Minnie Palmer.  
 VI. 48. Margaret Palmer.

- V. 17. Margaret Eckels Huston; d. Carlisle, Pa.; b. June 8,  
       —; d. October 17, 1906; m. Joseph Egolf, October  
       19, 1865; b. March 2, 1841; four children; viz:  
 VI. 49. Lewis A. Egolf; b. September 14, 1866; d. October 14, 1866.
- VI. 50. Francis Huston Egolf; b. September 14, 1866; d. October  
       16, 1866.
- VI. 51. Worthington Egolf; b. December 9, 1867; d. August 3,  
       —.
- VI. 52. Arthur Vernon Egolf.
- V. 18. Mary Huston; d. New Kingston, Pa.; b. July 27, 1841;  
       d. September 9, 1892; m. Jacob Kintz; b. October 11,  
       1840; seven children, viz:
- VI. 53. Ralph Huston Kintz.  
 VI. 54. Howard L. Kintz.  
 VI. 55. Estella C. Kintz; b. December 3, 1872; d. May 2, 1878.  
 VI. 56. Edith Kintz; b. June 17, 1875.  
 VI. 57. Mary E. Kintz.  
 VI. 58. Adella G. Kintz; b. August 11, 1878; d. April 29, 1880.  
 VI. 59. Rebecca Kintz; b. April 29, 1880.
- V. 21. Samuel Finley Houston; b. September 13, 1833; m. Sarah  
       A. Beelman, December 26, 1865; b. May —, 1837;  
       three children, viz:
- VI. 60. John Milton Houston; b. July 2, 1865; r. N. Y. City.  
 VI. 61. Glen Roy Houston; r. N. Y. City.  
 VI. 62. George Beelman Houston; b. November 26, 1874; r.  
       Mechanicsburg, Pa.
- V. 22. James Saxton Huston; d. Mechanicsburg, Pa.; b. June  
       25, 1836; d. June 6, 1907; 1st m. Sarah E. Huntz-  
       berger, January 16, 1856; b. December 10, 1833; d.  
       September 14, 1898; four children, viz:
- VI. 63. Leah Emma Huston; b. February 18, 1857; d. January  
       20, 1863.
- VI. 64. Mary Alice Huston; b. November 30, 1858; d. January  
       22, 1863.
- VI. 65. Sarah Florence Huston; b. February 15, 1861; d. October  
       29, 1862.
- VI. 66. James Arthur Huston; r. Mechanicsburg, Pa.

## Gen. No.

V. 22. James Saxton Huston; 2nd m. Mrs. Emma Kauffman.  
April 12, 1900; b. ——————, 1852.

V. 25. Hettie Ann Huston; b. February 12, 1837; d. June 14,  
1879; m. Joseph McGuire; b. January 6, 1826.

V. 27. Mary Huston; b. October 26, 1846; r. White City, Kansas;  
m. Henry Walker, January 12, 1871; b. February 20,  
1849; seven children, viz:

VI. 67. Addie Walker; b. March 19, 1874.

VI. 68. Myrta Walker; b. January 13, 1877.

VI. 69. Jessie Walker; b. March 12, 1878.

VI. 70. Frederick Walker; b. February 8, 1880.

VI. 71. Henry Walker; b. June 19, 1881.

VI. 72. Nellie Walker; b. November 29, 1882.

VI. 73. Frank Walker; b. September 26, 1888.

V. 28. Martha Huston; b. February 21, 1849; m. Warren Lamson,  
December 17, 1868; b. August 31, 1838; r. Chicago, Ill.; three children, viz:

VI. 74. Nellie Lamson.

VI. 75. Myma Lamson.

VI. 76. Ruth Lamson; b. April 6, 1882.

V. 29. Elizabeth Huston; b. October 26, 1851; m. Rev. John  
Thomas Burhoe, June 28, 1883; b. November 30,  
1839; d. March 14, 1905; Rockford, Ill.; three children,  
viz:

VI. 77. Mary Elizabeth Burhoe; b. November 8, 1884.

VI. 78. Helen Adelaide Burhoe; b. February 22, 1887; d. Febru-  
ary 26, 1889.

VI. 79. Brainerd Desaix Burhoe; b. December 4, 1891.

V. 32. Agnes Huston; b. November 17, 1831; d. May 4, 1887; m.  
Moses Zimmerman, September 27, 1859; b. February  
9, 1829; r. Monmouth, Ill.; seven children, viz:

VI. 80. Abraham L. Zimmerman.

VI. 81. Anna Mary Zimmerman.

VI. 82. Elmer Elsworth Zimmerman.

VI. 83. William H. Zimmerman; b. September 12, 1866.

VI. 84. Emily Zimmerman; b. August 12, 1868.

VI. 85. John Huston Zimmerman; b. January 4, 1873.

VI. 86. Jennie Zimmerman; b. May 16, 1874; d. May 25, 1876.

## Gen. No.

V. 34. Emily A. Huston; b. October 1, 1835; d. October 2, 1861; m. Joseph McGuire; b. January 6, 1826; d. June 15, 1888.

V. 35. James C. Huston; b. January 18, 1837; m. Martha Willett; b. January 13, 1839; r. Newkirk, Oklahoma; four children, viz:

VI. 87. Mary Florence Huston.

VI. 88. Emily A. Huston.

VI. 89. Margaret E. Huston.

VI. 90. Agnes Josephine Huston.

V. 36. John Eckels Huston; b. January 6, 1839; r. 153 North Hermitage Ave., Chicago, Ill.; m. Sarah Rupp; b. June 17, 1849.

VI. 37. Rev. Orville E. Houston; b. October 26, 1858; r. Penbrook, Pa.; m. Carrie E. Mutch, March 27, 1879; b. October 22, 1859; six children, viz:

VII. 91. George M. Houston; b. January 10, 1881.

VII. 92. Charles O. Houston; b. February 23, 1884.

VII. 93. Bertha L. Houston.

VII. 94. Helen F. Houston.

VII. 95. Ruth Willard Houston; b. December 25, 1895.

VII. 96. Carolyn Houston; b. January 28, 1900.

VI. 38. Agnes B. Houston; b. August 23, 1860; m. Isaac Zimmerman, December 23, 1883; b. June 6, 1863; eight children, viz:

VII. 97. Gertrude May Zimmerman; b. November 18, 1884; d. March 31, 1890.

VII. 98. Mary Susan Zimmerman; b. March 28, 1888.

VII. 99. Houston Zimmerman; b. February 12, 1891; d. October 31, 1892.

VII. 100. Arlena Zimmerman; b. December 10, 1892.

VII. 101. Paul Clayton Zimmerman; b. July 17, 1896.

VII. 102. Ruth Elizabeth Zimmerman; b. August 26, 1898.

VII. 103. Ralph Edgar Zimmerman; b. August 26, 1898; d. August 28, 1898.

VII. 104. Marguerite Zimmerman; b. February 21, 1902.

VI. 39. Cora E. Houston; b. January 2, 1862; m. Edward Bryan, March 14, 1879; b. May 17, 1857; d. February 23, 1904; two children, viz:

Gen. No.

VII. 105. Charles Carroll Bryan.

VII. 106. Anna Mary Bryan.

VI. 40. William H. Houston; b. January 28, 1866; m. Mrs. Thomas Belt.

VI. 52. Arthur Vernon Egolf; b. September 25, 1870; m. Mary Swails, September 4, 1896; b. September 15, 1879; four children, viz:

VII. 107. Harold Vernon Egolf; b. February 22, 1897.

VII. 108. Mary Margaret Egolf; b. March 29, 1898.

VII. 109. John Joseph Egolf; b. December 10, 1900.

VII. 110. Arthur Egolf; b. February 20, 1903.

VI. 53. Ralph Houston Kintz; b. December 13, 1869; m. Emma J. Albright, December 1, 1891; b. February 13, 1870.

VI. 54. Howard L. Kintz; b. November 7, 1781; m. Emma F. Walker, December 20, 1894; b. May 6, 1870; three children, viz:

VII. 111. Dorothy E. Kintz; b. August 12, 1900; d. September 3, 1901.

VII. 112. Helen I. Kintz; b. April 11, 1902.

VII. 113. Walter L. Kintz; b. September 13, 1903.

VI. 57. Mary E. Kintz, b. March 2, 1877; m. Charles E. Fleck, March 7, 1899; b. July 13, 1876; three children, viz:

VII. 114. Margaret Fleck; b. August 20, 1899.

VII. 115. Henry Kintz Fleck; b. January 4, 1901.

VII. 116. Herald Fleck; b. November 14, 1902.

VI. 61. Glen Roy Houston; b. June 26, 1871; m. Marie Schroeder, June 30, 1899; b. April 14, 1876.

VI. 66. James Arthur Huston; b. May 25, 1865; r. Mechanicsburg, Pa.; m. Annie M. Witmer, May 2, 1886; b. March 28, 1866; one child:

VII. 117. Witmer Huston; b. February 8, 1887; d. December 23, 1892.

VI. 74. Nellie Lamson; b. September 24, 1869; m. Henry Harrison Lobdell, September 24, 1890; b. August 10, 1866; three children, viz:

VII. 118. Warren Lamson Lobdell; b. July 28, 1891.

VII. 119. Ruth Lamson Lobdell; b. June 3, 1896.

VII. 120. Harrison Lobdell; b. March 22, 1897.

## Gen. No.

VI. 75. Myra Lamson; b. April 17, 1872; m. Pierre Kissan Tyng, December 17, 1900; b. April 21, 1868.

VI. 80. Abraham L. Zimmerman; b. July 23, 1861; m. Ada M. Davis, December 25, 1883; b. April 12, 1864; three children, viz:

VII. 121. Myra A. Zimmerman; b. November 17, 1884.

VII. 122. Genevieve A. Zimmerman; b. January 12, 1887.

VII. 123. Ethel Olive Zimmerman; b. August 31, 1891.

VI. 81. Anna Mary Zimmerman; b. October 28, 1863; m. Harlan Copeland, May 12, 1891; b. September 12, 1854.

VI. 82. Elmer E. Zimmerman; b. May 13, 1865; m. Carrie Byers, September 15, 1886; b. September 4, 1864; three children, viz:

VII. 124. Virginia Marie Zimmerman; b. June 18, 1887.

VII. 125. Earl Francis Zimmerman; b. July 28, 1888.

VII. 126. Gertrude Agnes Zimmerman; b. April 9, 1894.

VI. 87. Mary Florence Huston; b. January 22, 1860; m. George E. Hayden; b. August 23, 1854; five children, viz:

VII. 127. Dora Vir. Hayden; b. October 15, 1880.

VII. 128. J. Ross Hayden; b. December 30, 1881.

VII. 129. Grace Vera Hayden; b. July 6, 1883.

VII. 130. John Logan Hayden; b. March 12, 1885.

VII. 131. Helen Mae Hayden; b. July 16, 1897.

VI. 88. Emily A. Huston; b. February 17, 1862; m. Charles M. Hayden; b. 1858; five children, viz:

VII. 132. Nina Emily Hayden; b. September 18, 1881.

VII. 133. Carrie Olive Hayden.

VII. 134. Ralph Vinton Hayden; b. July 9, 1884.

VII. 135. Lucille Hayden; b. July, 1886.

VII. 136. Florence Hayden; b. April 7, 1894.

VI. 89. Margaret E. Huston; b. June 2, 1884; m. Henry M. Green; b. February 7, 1862; three children, viz:

VII. 137. Mertie E. Green; b. September 22, 1886.

VII. 138. Wallace R. Green; b. January 29, 1888.

VII. 139. Lyall A. Green; b. May 5, 1892.

VI. 90. Agnes Josephine Huston; b. December 31, 1876; m. Edward L. Jones; two children, viz:

## GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

Gen. No.

VII. 140. Marguerite Jones; b. July 18, 1897.  
 VII. 141. Agnes Irene Jones; b. March, 1899.

VII. 93. Bertha L. Houston; b. April 6, 1886; m. Clayton Grove Miller, October 26, 1904; two children, viz:

VIII. 142. John Stanley Houston Miller.  
 VIII. 143. Esther Elizabeth Miller.

VII. 94. Helen F. Houston; b. March 3, 1888; m. Joseph A. Miller, January 29, 1907; r. Penbrook, Pa.; 1 child, viz:

VIII. 144. Charles Richard Miller.

VII. 105. Charles Carroll Bryan; b. July 30, 1880; r. Harrisburg, Pa.; m. Myrtle Gross; two children, viz:

VIII. 145. Wilbur Gross Bryan; b. March 25, 1906.

VIII. 146. Gilbert Huston Bryan; b. February 20, 1912.

VII. 133. Carrie Olive Hayden; b. March 9, 1883; m. Jesse M. Kuns; b. 1877.

## MARGARET HUSTON.

II. 2. Margaret Huston; b. 1750; d. November 21, 1828; m. John Huston; b. 1744; d. September 18, 1828; eleven children, viz:

III. 1. Samuel Huston; d. 3 years.

III. 2. Samuel Huston; d. 19 years.

III. 3. Elizabeth Huston.

III. 4. James Huston; unm.; soldier 1812.

III. 5. Jonathan Huston.

III. 6. Ann Huston.

III. 7. John Huston; d. in infancy

III. 8. Isabella Huston.

III. 9. John Huston.

III. 10. Samuel Huston.

III. 11. William Huston.

III. 3. Elizabeth Huston; d. 45 years; m. Andrew Miller.

III. 5. Jonathan Huston; 1st m. Agnes Mickey, January 4, 1810; one child, viz:

## Gen. No.

IV. 12. Agnes Huston.

2nd m. Amy Spear; b. 1793; d. February 13, 1858; six children, viz:

IV. 13. Amanda Huston.

IV. 14. John Wilson Huston.

IV. 15. Isabella Huston.

IV. 16. Margaret Huston.

IV. 17. Caroline Huston.

IV. 18. David Huston.

III. 6. Ann Huston; b. March 28, 1787; d. September 28, 1862; m. Major Andrew Mateer; b. March 26, 1773; d. August 4, 1839; two children, viz:

IV. 19. Mary Ann Mateer.

IV. 20. Margaretta Isabella Mateer.

III. 8. Isabella Huston; b. May 17, 1791; m. Captain Samuel Williamson, U. S. Regular Infantry, prisoner 1812; b. May 21, 1782; d. October 23, 1823; three children, viz:

IV. 21. Caroline R. Williamson.

IV. 22. Mary A. Williamson.

IV. 23. Margaret Houston Williamson.

III. 9. John Huston; b. November 19, 1795; d. April 2, 1869; m. Elizabeth Weakley, February 23, 1822; b. May 26, 1793; d. February 4, 1851; five children, viz:

IV. 24. James Huston.

IV. 25. Sidney Weakley Huston; b. March 4, 1825; d. April 8, 1869.

IV. 26. John Williamson Huston.

IV. 27. Samuel Weakley Huston.

IV. 28. Carrie Creigh Huston.

III. 10. Samuel Huston; b. June 5, 1797; d. July 24, 1883; m. Ann Fulton, December 22, 1825; b. January 27, 1800; d. April 12, 1880; ten children, viz:

IV. 29. John Wilson Huston.

IV. 30. Francis F. Huston; b. May 18, 1829; d. April 7, 1853.

IV. 31. James Sharon Huston.

IV. 32. Samuel Henderson Huston; b. December 12, 1832; d. May 9, 1867.

IV. 33. Sarah Matilda Huston.

IV. 34. Jane Agnes Huston; b. May 2, 1835; d. November 6, 1884.

IV. 35. Margaretta Huston; b. December 6, 1836; d. March 8, 1870.

## Gen. No.

IV. 36. Kesiah Isabella Huston; b. January 13, 1839; d. September 5, 1888.

IV. 37. Alfred Huston.

IV. 38. Annie E. Huston; b. April 12, 1844; d. April 17, 1889.

III. 11. William Huston; b. June 1, 1800; d. February 7, 1881; m. Mrs. Anna M. (Thomas) Williams, February 13, 1840; b. July 31, 1818; d. March 17, 1869; eight children, viz:

IV. 39. John Albert Dedenia Huston; b. December 4, 1840; d. August 16, 1862.

IV. 40. William Chambers Huston; b. March 24, 1842; d. March 1, 1878.

IV. 41. Horatio Melville Huston; b. October 17, 1843; d. August 2, 1862.

IV. 42. Thomas Evans Huston; b. August 20, 1845; d. April 18, 1874.

IV. 43. James Logan Huston; b. November 26, 1847; d. November 16, 1869.

IV. 44. Anna Margaretta Huston; b. January 29, 1851; d. April 18, 1870.

IV. 45. Oliver Wellington Huston.

IV. 46. Mary Jane Huston; b. October 18, 1854; d. July 15, 1857.

IV. 12. Agnes Huston; 1st m. George Logue; 2nd m. Judge J. Quinn Thornton.

IV. 13. Amanda Huston; b. December 18, 1817; d. May 20, 1882; m. Robert Eckels; ten children, viz:

V. 47. F. H. Benton Eckels.

V. 48. J. Huston Eckels; r. East Liberty, Pittsburgh.

V. 49. Samuel Eckels.

V. 50. John C. Eckels; r. Pittsburgh, Pa.

V. 51. Charles Eckels.

V. 52. Mary Emma Eckels; r. Homestead, Pa.

V. 53. Tobitha Eckels.

V. 54. Jennie B. Eckels.

V. 55. Ada Eckels.

V. 56. Annie C. Eckels.

IV. 14. John Wilson Huston; b. November 30, 1819; d. October 25, 1868; m. Sarah Wallace, March 2, 1843; b. October 15, 1817; d. December 17, 1893; seven children, viz:

## Gen. No.

- V. 57. Dalbert Wallace Houston; d. Carlisle, Pa.  
 V. 58. Emma Belle Houston; r. Carlisle, Pa.  
 V. 59. Samuel Montgomery Houston; r. Glen Carmel, Pa.  
 V. 60. Hugh McCune Houston.  
 V. 61. Rebecca Ellen Houston; r. Mechanicsburg, Pa.  
 V. 62. Carrie Houston; b. December 23, 1854.  
 V. 63. Mary G. Houston.

IV. 15. Isabella W. Huston; b. —————; d. October 7, 1898;  
 m. George Line, November, 1851; b. July 6, 1826; d.  
 July 6, 1894; six children, viz:

- V. 64. Arthur Wing Line; r. Carlisle, Pa.  
 V. 65. Sarah Frances Line; d. October, 1862.  
 V. 66. David Alexander Line; d. October, 1862.  
 V. 67. Jennie Clara Line; d. October, 1862.  
 V. 68. Wilberforce Scott Line; d. October, 1862.  
 V. 69. Dionycious Page Line; r. Greason, Pa.

IV. 16. Margaret Ann Huston; b. February 11, 1825; d. December  
 15, 1895; m. John Goodhart, June 15, 1852; b. April  
 3, 1823; d. May 30, 1883; seven children, viz:

- V. 70. Mary E. Goodhart; r. Newville, Pa.  
 V. 71. Abraham Goodhart; d. Newville, Pa.  
 V. 72. Emma C. Goodhart; b. October 24, 1856; d. September  
 25, 1884.  
 V. 73. Jacob W. Goodhart; b. March 7, 1858; d. January 7, 1867.  
 V. 74. Rebecca R. Goodhart; b. February 21, 1860; d. March  
 4, 1892.  
 V. 75. Katharine B. Goodhart; r. Newville, Pa.  
 V. 76. Jennie Huston Goodhart; b. May 27, 1867; d. March 15, 1891.

IV. 17. Caroline Huston; b. March 15, 1826; d. September 19,  
 1904; m. Jacob Beelman, 1848; d. September 10, 1870;  
 seven children, viz:

- V. 77. John W. Beelman.  
 V. 78. Daniel Lease Beelman.  
 V. 79. James Welch Beelman.  
 V. 80. George Beelman; b. September 19, 1857; d. August 30, 1859.  
 V. 81. Mary Beelman.  
 V. 82. David Huston Beelman.  
 V. 83. Emma Carrie Beelman.

IV. 18. David Huston; r. Caldwell, Ohio; b. June 20, 1828; m.

## Gen. No.

- Mary Ann McGarry, November 26, 1857; b. April 8, 1829; d. October 15, 1906; eight children, viz:
- V. 84. Lawrence McGarry Huston; r. Columbus, Ohio.
  - V. 85. Charles Raymond Huston.
  - V. 86. Flora Frances Huston; b. May 5, 1862; d. February 28, 1865.
  - V. 87. James Finley Huston; b. June 30, 1864; d. September 30, 1864.
  - V. 88. William Wallace Huston; b. October 8, 1865.
  - V. 89. Amy Caroline Huston; b. January 2, 1867; d. December 7, 1870.
  - V. 90. John Francis Huston.
  - V. 91. Lily May Huston; b. July 15, 1871; d. August 3, 1872.
- IV. 19. Mary Ann Mateer; b. June 16, 1853; d. July 20, 1882; m. Major Samuel Clark, December, 1838; b. December 1, 1811; d. June 4, 1860; seven children, viz:
- V. 92. William Henderson Clark; b. October 11, 1839; d. March 27, 1911.
  - V. 93. Richey Williamson Clark; b. August 6, 1841.
  - V. 94. Alpheus Murray Clark; b. June 21, 1844; r. Carlisle, Pa.
  - V. 95. Samuel Hepburn Clark; b. February 9, 1847; d. February 28, 1851.
  - V. 96. Andrew Franklin Clark.
  - V. 97. Anderson Quay Clark.
  - V. 98. Annie Mateer Clark; b. April 14, 1854; r. Carlisle, Pa.
- IV. 20. Margaretta Isabella Mateer; b. August 14, 1823; d. September 6, 1904; m. Dr. William Mateer, May 26, 1846; b. September 11, 1813; d. January 1, 1866; three children, viz:
- V. 99. George William Mateer.
  - V. 100. John Andrew Mateer.
  - V. 101. Annie Huston Mateer; b. April 20, 1851.
- IV. 21. Caroline R. Williamson; b. September 18, 1808; d. May 10, 1856; m. Judge John D. Creigh, September 5, 1826; b. April 21, 1797; d. June 4, 1882. (See Creigh Family.)
- IV. 22. Mary A. Williamson; b. May 25, 1810; m. Jesse Carothers; seven children, viz:
- V. 106. Mary Carothers; d. young.
  - V. 107. Anna Carothers; d. young.
  - V. 108. Emily Carothers; b. 1846.

## Gen. No.

- IV. 23. Margaret Houston Williamson; b. September 19, 1819; m. John Patton Anderson; b. January 21, 1818; d. February 10, 1862; six children, viz:  
V. 109. William Patton Anderson; b. September 29, 1841; d. October 16, 1863.  
V. 110 Charles Huston Anderson; b. October 28, 1844.  
V. 111. Ellen Cormyn Anderson.  
V. 112. Isabella W. Anderson; b. September 11, 1850; d. April 27, 1851.  
V. 113. Alice Carothers Anderson; b. March 16, 1852.  
V. 114. Alexander Augustus Anderson; b. April 23, 1854.
- IV. 24. James Huston; b. June 25, 1822; d. September 26, 1854; 1st m. Matilda Line, April 6, 1847; b. December 27, 1827; one son, viz:  
V. 115. James David Line Huston; b. April 24, 1848; d. April 27, 1850.  
2nd m. Margaret Graham, December 17, 1850; one son.  
V. 116. John Weakley Huston; b. January 24, 1852; d. September 1, 1882.
- IV. 26. John Williamson Huston; d. Carlisle, Pa.; b. February 20, 1828; d. May 3, 1900; m. Sarah Jane Line, October 20, 1857; b. April 12, 1834; six children, viz:  
V. 117. Martha B. Huston; r. Oakville, Pa.  
V. 118. Lillian Jane Huston; b. October 29, 1866; r. Carlisle, Pa.  
V. 119. Alfred Joseph Huston; b. November 4, 1868; d. September 27, 1882.  
V. 120. Samuel Line Huston; r. Carlisle, Pa.  
V. 121. Sara Emma Huston; r. Moline, Kansas.  
V. 122. Mary Matilda Huston; r. Carlisle, Pa.
- IV. 27. Samuel Weakley Huston; b. April 25, 1830; d. September 27, 1890; m. Mary Emeline Wood, January 17, 1855; b. April 14, 1834; d. October 12, 1881; nine children, viz:  
V. 123. Florence Eliza Huston; b. May 6, 1856; d. December 30, 1880.  
V. 124. Rebecca Belle Huston; b. December 1, 1858; d. January 23, 1875.  
V. 125. John Huston; b. September 10, 1860; d. April 3, 1861.  
V. 126. Samuel Weakley Huston; b. February 7, 1862; d. March 8, 1883.

## Gen. No.

- V. 127. Caroline Sidney Huston.  
V. 128. James Wilson Huston; r. Kirkwood, Ill.  
V. 129. Robert Williamson Huston; r. Gooding, Idaho.  
V. 130. Mary Emeline Huston; b. September 7, 1869; d. September 7, 1869.  
V. 131. Susan Margaret Huston; b. September 7, 1870; d. September 7, 1870.
- IV. 28. Carrie Creigh Huston; b. May 5, 1835; d. April 18, 1897; m. Joseph Hemminger, February 3, 1859; b. May 21, 1833; d. February 8, 1882; eight children, viz:  
V. 132. John Huston Hemminger; b. November 14, 1859.  
V. 133. Mary Eliza Hemminger.  
V. 134. George Williamson Hemminger; r. West Point, Iowa.  
V. 135. Joseph Mervin Hemminger.  
V. 136. Henry Chalfant Hemminger; b. April 4, 1866; r. Tacoma, Washington.  
V. 137. Samuel Lafayette Hemminger; r. Riverside, Cal.  
V. 138. James Sidney Hemminger; r. Webster City, Iowa.  
V. 139. Hettie Isabella Hemminger; r. Kirkwood, Ill.
- IV. 29. John Wilson Huston; b. September 11, 1826; d. January 31, 1893; m. Catharine Wehlms Black, May, 1850; b. July 8, 1831; eight children, viz:  
V. 140. Thomas Black Huston; r. Carthage, Ill.  
V. 141. Hettie J. Huston; r. Elveston, Ill.  
V. 142. Samuel Fulton Huston; r. Carthage, Ill.  
V. 143. John Calvin Huston; r. Carthage, Ill.  
V. 144. Peter Weakley Huston; r. Carthage, Ill.  
V. 145. Anna Katharine Huston; b. September 28, 1861; d. October 20, 1880.  
V. 146. Edward Wilson Huston; r. Brandinsville, Ill.  
V. 147. Francis Henderson Huston; r. Colchester, Ill.
- IV. 31. James Sharon Huston; b. January 28, 1830; d. January 21, 1863; m. Mary J. Brown; b. August 19, 1829; d. August 31, 1876; five children, viz:  
V. 148. Joseph Black Huston; b. October 23, 1855; d. January 1, 1883.  
V. 149. Annie B. Huston.  
V. 150. Samuel Fulton Huston; r. Cumberland county, Pa.  
V. 151. John R. Huston; b. October 24, 1860; d. September 26, 1889.

## Gen. No.

V. 152. Laura Sharon Huston; b. October 24, 1862; d. April 24, 1863.

IV. 33. Sarah Matilda Huston; b. December 12, 1832; d. September 3, 1857; m. Wilson Woods, February 21, 1856.

IV. 37. Alfred Huston; b. January 6, 1841; d. May 1, 1893; 1st m. Mary E. McCullough, January 19, 1865; b. April 4, 1837; d. December 10, 1877; one child:

V. 153. William J. Huston; r. Los Angeles, Cal.  
2nd m. Martha E. Green, February 27, 1884; b. September 4, 1852.

IV. 45. Oliver Wellington Houston; b. January 2, 1852; r. Centerville, Pa.; m. Isabella Rickey Woodburn, February 15, 1877; b. October 14, 1852; nine children, viz:

V. 154. William Chambers Houston; b. April 16, 1878; d. May 13, 1899.

V. 155. Gertrude Isabella Houston; b. January 20, 1880; d. May 20, 1881.

V. 156. Hulda Elizabeth Houston.

V. 157. Oliver Wilson Houston.

V. 158. Roy Woodburn Houston; b. July 29, 1885.

V. 159. John Herman Houston; b. September 22, 1887; d. January 11, 1897.

V. 160. Margaret Isabella Houston; b. May 7, 1889.

V. 161. Mary Grizell Houston; b. September 27, 1891.

V. 162. Gertrude Ruth Houston; b. November 18, 1893.

V. 57. Dalbert Wallace Houston; b. January 22, 1844; d. November 1, 1905; m. Agnes R. Means, January 11, 1872; b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. March 17, 1906; two children, viz:

VI. 163. Joseph Means Houston; r. Carlisle, Pa.

VI. 164. John Wallace Houston; r. Carlisle, Pa.

V. 58. Emma Belle Houston; b. July 12, 1846; m. George Myers Line, December 25, 1873; b. January 1, 1848; d. December 15, 1881; six children, viz:

VI. 165. Clarence Wolford Line; b. January 30, 1875; d. March 2, 1879.

VI. 166. Cora May Line; b. April 14, 1876; d. March 7, 1879.

VI. 167. George Wallace Line; b. October 7, 1877; d. March 4, 1879.

## Gen. No.

- VI. 168. Sarah Rebecca Line; b. March 24, 1879; d. March 25, 1879.  
 VI. 169. John Thomas Line; b. July 5, 1880; d. July 5, 1880.  
 VI. 170. Herbert Kieffer Line; b. July 23, 1881.
- V. 59. Samuel Montgomery Houston; b. August 15, 1848; r. Glen Campbell, Pa.; b. August 15, 1845; m. Sarah Jane Coover, 1878; b. December, 1850; one child, viz:  
 VI. 171. Iva Viola Houston; b. July 19, 1880.
- V. 60. Hugh McCune Houston; b. October 12, 1850; d. November 20, 1911; m. Emma Gray, July, 1878; one child, viz:  
 VI. 172. Ralph Houston; d. November 27, 1911.
- V. 61. Rebecca Ellen Houston; b. November 12, 1852; r. Mechanicsburg, Pa.; m. Abner Bear, April 13, 1882; b. July 13, 1850; six children, viz:  
 VI. 173. Bessie May Bear; b. April 14, 1883.  
 VI. 174. Jonathan Dale Bear; b. October 29, 1885.  
 VI. 175. Frank Landis Bear; b. December 31, 1887; d. April 15, 1888.  
 VI. 176. Clarence Abner Bear; b. June 28, 1889.  
 VI. 177. Samuel Huston Bear; b. August 8, 1891; d. March 5, 1898.  
 VI. 178. Herbert Weakley Bear; b. September 4, 1893; d. November 29, 1897.
- V. 62. Mary G. Houston; b. March 15, 1857; m. Herbert Weakley, 1885.
- V. 64. Arthur Wing Line; b. September 20, 1853; m. Laura E. Kissinger, December 30, 1879; b. September 4, 1854; two children, viz:  
 VI. 179. Camella Grace Line; b. October 7, 1880; r. Carlisle, Pa.  
 VI. 180. George William Line; b. June 16, 1885; r. Carlisle, Pa.
- V. 69. D. Page Line; b. November 20, 1862; m. Susan E. Ocker, 1888; b. July 7, 1865; seven children, viz:  
 VI. 181. Harrison Page Line; b. December 23, 1888.  
 VI. 182. Mary Belle Line; b. August 30, 1890.  
 VI. 183. David William Line; b. August 13, 1892.  
 VI. 184. George Arthur Line; b. May 6, 1895; d. February 3, 1897.  
 VI. 185. Clarence Houston Line; b. March 27, 1897.  
 VI. 186. Helen Carmelia Line; b. December 18, 1898.  
 VI. 187. Samuel Earl Line; b. May 28, 1901.

## Gen. No.

V. 70. Mary E. Goodhart; b. May 30, 1853; m. R. Hays Dunlap.  
April 14, 1892; b. October 11, 1848.

V. 71. Abraham Goodhart; b. February 23, 1855; d. April 12, 1910; m. Lydia B. Tritt, December 6, 1883; b. July 22, 1863; two children, viz:

VI. 188. John Calvin Goodhart; b. November 23, 1885.

VI. 189. Albert C. Goodhart; b. March 19, 1890.

V. 73. Katharine B. Goodhart; b. July 22, 1864; m. George D. Snyder; February 19, 1890; b. December 8, 1862; r. Newville, Pa.; five children, viz:

VI. 190. Margaret Snyder; b. January 19, 1891.

VI. 191. Kenneth W. Snyder; b. July 30, 1892.

VI. 192. George Reed Snyder; b. May 24, 1896.

VI. 193. Katharine Snyder; b. January 18, 1901.

VI. 194. Robert H. Snyder; b. August 19, 1903.

V. 77. John W. Beelman; b. November 23, 1851; d. March 18, 1889; m. Amanda Lyon; two children, viz:

VI. 195. Grace Beelman.

VI. 196. Charles Beelman.

V. 78. Daniel Lease Beelman; b. February 9, 1853; m. Rose Craw; three children, viz:

VI. 197. William Bankruff Beelman.

VI. 198. Augustus Beelman; d.

VI. 199. Claude W. Beelman.

V. 79. James Welch Beelman; b. August 31, 1854; m. Anna Purcell, September, 1894; one child:

VI. 200. Purcell Beelman; b. June 3, 1907.

V. 81. Mary Beelman; b. January 15, 1860; m. Dr. William H. Bull, March 5, 1884; one child:

VI. 201. Isabella Harr Bull; b. July 3, 1889.

V. 82. David Huston Beelman; b. April 4, 1868; m. Martha Campbell; d. February 27, 1907; one child:

VI. 202. Roberta Beelman; b. December 30, 1889.

V. 83. Emma Carrie Beelman; b. December 23, 1865; m. Marion Grant Bell, July 12, 1892; one child:

VI. 203. Frances Bell; b. May 22, 1894.

## Gen. No.

- V. 84. Lawrence McGarra Huston; b. August 7, 1858; m. Martha Ellen Boggs, July 10, 1880; b. April 23, 1858; nine children, viz:
- VI. 204. Opal May Huston; b. May 14, 1881.  
VI. 205. John Arthur Huston; b. June 9, 1883.  
VI. 206. Charles Raymond Huston.  
VI. 207. Clara Belle Huston.  
VI. 208. Herman Huston; b. September 21, 1890.  
VI. 209. Herbert Huston; b. September 21, 1890.  
VI. 210. Harry Clifford Huston; b. October 5, 1893.  
VI. 211. Minnie Marguerite Huston; b. October 22, 1897.  
VI. 212. Everett Glenn Huston; b. October 1, 1899.
- V. 85. Charles Raymond Huston; b. March 31, 1860; m. Jennie M. Stewart, August 28, 1884; eleven children, viz:
- VI. 213. Nellie June Huston; b. June 5, 1885; d. August 15, 1887.  
VI. 214. Aimes Johnson Huston; b. July 31, 1887; r. Pittsburgh, Pa.  
VI. 215. James Leslie Huston; b. February 24, 1890.  
VI. 216. Jessie Lola Huston.  
VI. 217. Leroy Stewart Huston; b. June 26, 1895.  
VI. 218. Charles Clinton David Huston; b. March 8, 1898.  
VI. 219. Archie Wallace Huston; b. December 6, 1900; d. December 12, 1900.  
VI. 220. Helen Virginia Huston; b. November 12, 1901.  
VI. 221. Alice Marguerite Huston; b. August 31, 1904.  
VI. 222. Joseph L. Huston; b. March 15, 1906; d. July 4, 1906.  
VI. 223. Frederick Ross Huston; b. September 1, 1909.
- V. 90. John Francis Huston; b. September 20, 1868; m. Coral Alberta Marquis, July 11, 1896; b. May 25, 1878; seven children, viz:
- VI. 224. Mary Bell Huston; b. October 1, 1897.  
VI. 225. Francis Edward Huston; b. August 25, 1900.  
VI. 226. Leo Marquis Huston; b. January 23, 1902.  
VI. 227. Ernest Wilford Huston; b. January 4, 1905.  
VI. 228. Cora Isabel Huston; b. January 30, 1907.  
VI. 229. Forrest Glenn Huston; b. February 25, 1909.  
VI. 230. Robert Donald Huston; b. January 17, 1912.
- V. 96. Andrew Franklin Clark; b. October 4, 1849; d. August 12, 1905; m. Wilhelmina Hemminger, October 14, 1880.  
VI. 231. Annie Hemminger Clark.  
VI. 232. Eva McLanahan Clark; b. July 15, 1884.  
VI. 233. Katharine Mateer Clark; b. January 28, 1894.

## Gen. No.

V. 97 Anderson Quay Clark; b. March 20, 1851; m. Sarah Clarissa Corbett, July 10, 1877; b. November 1, 1849; three children, viz:

VI. 234. James Alpheus Clark.

VI. 235. Mary Esther Clark.

VI. 236. Bertie Ruth Clark; b. July 22, 1884.

V. 99. George William Mateer; b. August 12, 1847; m. Lillie Belle Thomas, December 21, 1892; b. May 14, 1862; r. Blacksburg, Va.

V. 100. John Andrew Mateer; b. March 21, 1849; m. Ida Haynes, November 1, 1878.

V. 104. Isabella Carothers; b. 1837; m. Henry Talmage; five children, viz:

VI. 237. Charles Talmage.

VI. 238. Augustus Talmage.

VI. 239. Mary Talmage.

VI. 240. Jesse Talmage.

VI. 241. Bella Talmage.

V. 105. Alice Carothers; b. 1839; m. Frank Green.

V. 111. Ellen Cornyn Anderson; b. January 13, 1847; m. John M. Maguire; one child:

VI. 242. Margaret Anderson Maguire; b. September 30, 1868.

V. 117. Martha B. Huston; b. December 8, 1862; m. Joseph Brown Kelley, December 12, 1900; b. May 15, 1861.

V. 120. Samuel Line Huston; b. August 1, 1870; m. Elsarine James, May 23, 1901; b. May 5, 1874; d. September 15, 1907; one child:

VI. 243. Mildred Huston; b. June 17, 1904.

V. 121. Sara Emma Huston; b. February 1, 1875; m. M. Wilmer Strohm, November 8, 1905; b. May 31, 1879; one child:

Sarah Marguerite Strohm; b. June 20, 1907.

V. 122. Mary Matilda Huston; b. December 14, 1878; m. Earl Bowman Hertzler, January 1, 1902; three children, viz:

Gen. No.

VI. 244. John Vernon Hertzler; b. September 22, 1902.

VI. 245. Sarah Catharine Hertzler; b. May 15, 1907.

VI. 246. Mary Lillian Hertzler; b. August 2, 1909.

V. 127. Caroline Sidney Huston; b. January 5, 1864; m. Dr. Charles Clinton Smith, December 24, 1905.

V. 128. James Wilson Houston; b. February 9, 1866; m. Nellie Elizabeth Edgerton, June 22, 1898; three children, viz:

VI. 247. Florence P. Houston; b. June 22, 1899.

VI. 248. Rollin Edgerton Houston; b. November 10, 1901.

VI. 249. Mary Elizabeth Houston; b. February 6, 1904.

V. 129. Robert Williamson Houston; b. December 22, 1868; m. Gertrude S. McMahill, October 31, 1903; six children, viz:

VI. 250. Dorothy Gertrude Houston; b. October 4, 1904.

VI. 251. Donald Weakley Houston; b. November 9, 1905.

VI. 252. James Madison Houston; b. March 30, 1907.

VI. 253. Robert Williamson Houston; b. March 30, 1907.

VI. 254. Elizabeth Houston; b. 1909; d. 1910.

VI. 255. Jean Lucile Houston; b. January 3, 1911.

V. 133. Mary Eliza Hemminger; b. February 25, 1861; m. John H. McCulloch, August 31, 1888; b. February 25, 1861; four children, viz:

VI. 256. Leila Huston McCulloch; b. September 16, 1884.

VI. 257. Hugh Henderson McCulloch.

VI. 258. Helen Isabella McCulloch; b. January 23, 1891.

VI. 259. Paul McCulloch; b. July 11, 1893.

V. 134. George Williamson Hemminger; b. October 14, 1862; m. Julia Crane, February 16, 1893; three children, viz:

VI. 260. Creigh Hemminger.

VI. 261. George Hemminger.

VI. 262. Alice Hemminger.

V. 135. Joseph Mervin Hemminger; b. January 25, 1865; m. Martha Bixler, November 20, 1889; four children, viz:

VI. 263. Bixler Hemminger.

VI. 264. William Hemminger.

VI. 265. Mary Hemminger.

VI. 266. Norman Hemminger.

## Gen. No.

V. 136. Samuel Lafayette Hemminger; b. August 30, 1867; m. Carrie Wall.

V. 137. James Sidney Hemminger; b. May 25, 1869; m. Bertha Myers; four children, viz:

VI. 267. Herman Hemminger.

VI. 268. Ruth Hemminger.

VI. 269. —— Hemminger.

VI. 270. —— Hemminger.

V. 139. Hettie Isabella Hemminger; b. May 29, 1873; m. J. C. Scouller; r. Kirkwood, Ill.; one child:

VI. 271. Carroll Bertram Scouller; b. March 23, 1911.

V. 140. Thomas Black Huston; b. September 19, 1850; 1st m. Sarah Bell Campbell, January 6, 1876; b. March 18, 1841; d. December 14, 1895; one child:

VI. 272. William Wilson Houston; r. Good Hope, Ill. 2nd m. Nellie Chapman Newland, August 5, 1897; b. December 7, 1867.

V. 141. Hettie J. Huston; b. October 7, 1852; m. James M. Campbell, November 21, 1872; b. January 28, 1843; nine children, viz:

VI. 273. James Wilson Campbell.

VI. 274. Anna Gertrude Campbell; b. October 21, 1875; d. October 31, 1875.

VI. 275. Herbert Lynn Campbell.

VI. 276. Thomas Orr Campbell; b. April 6, 1879.

VI. 277. Catharine McCullough Campbell.

VI. 278. Francis Ray Campbell.

VI. 279. Jessie May Campbell; b. January 26, 1888.

VI. 280. Margaretta Campbell.

VI. 281. Laura Esther Campbell; b. January 4, 1896.

V. 142. Samuel Fulton Huston; b. January 12, 1855; m. Sarah Verdelia Spangler, December 26, 1878; b. January 16, 1857; seven children, viz:

VI. 282. Edythe Lyle Huston.

VI. 283. Elsie Gayle Huston; b. July 21, 1884.

VI. 284. Samuel Francis Huston.

VI. 285. Anna Mary Huston.

VI. 286. Hellen Vera Huston; b. February 1, 1892.

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- VI. 287. Hubert Spangler Huston; b. October 24, 1893.  
VI. 288. John Wilson Huston; b. May 27, 1900.

V. 143. John Calvin Huston; b. February 7, 1857; m. Alma Cleora McCall, February 9, 1881; b. February 22, 1858; two children, viz:

- VI. 289. Lawrence McCall Huston; b. October 21, 1882.

- VI. 290. Anna Myrtle Huston.

V. 144. Peter Weakley Huston; b. June 18, 1859; m. Emily Spangler, September 8, 1881; b. January 3, 1859; four children, viz:

- VI. 291. Clyde Spangler Huston.

- VI. 292. Clare Huston.

- VI. 293. Dean Calvin Huston; b. July 25, 1887.

- VI. 294. Crete Huston; b. July 5, 1889.

V. 145. Edward Wilson Huston; b. March 23, 1864; m. Jane Estella Hunt, March 5, 1891; b. January 26, 1868; four children, viz:

- VI. 295. Sarah Idella Huston; b. November 9, 1891.

- VI. 296. John Wilson Huston; b. June 18, 1893.

- VI. 297. Judge Kerus Huston; b. January 31, 1896.

- VI. 298. Alfred Edward Huston; b. March 12, 1898.

V. 147. Francis Henderson Huston; b. April 13, 1868; m. Sarah Gray, November 28, 1890.

V. 149. Annie B. Huston; b. January 19, 1857; m. William P. Caldwell.

V. 150. Samuel Fulton Huston; b. February 17, 1859; m. Margaret B. Sharpe, November 1, 1883; b. January 20, 1866; four children, viz:

- VI. 299. Samuel Sharpe Huston; b. March 5, 1885; r. Carlisle, Pa.

- VI. 300. James A. Huston b. February 14, 1897.

- VI. 301. Bessie Huston; b. July 31, 1889.

- VI. 302. Margaret Huston; b. October 25, 1893.

V. 153. William J. Huston; b. January 9, 1866; 1st m. Margaret B. Claudy, November 23, 1893; b. November 24, 1868; d. July 18, 1894.

2d m. Mrs. Edna B. Robinson, November 30, 1911; b. August 18, 1870.

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V. 156. Hulda Elizabeth Huston; b. March 14, 1881; m. Ralph L. Myers, November 27, 1902.

V. 157. Oliver Wilson Huston; b. August 11, 1883; m. Helen Sterrett Greason, December 12, 1907; two children, viz:

VI. 303. Marguerite Woodburn Houston; b. April 30, 1909.

VI. 304. Wilber Sterrett Houston; b. October 20, 1911.

VI. 163. Joseph Means Houston; b. January, 1874; m. Elizabeth Y. Fithian, July 17, 1893; three children, viz:

VII. 305. Mary A. Houston; b. May 8, 1896; d. August 17, 1906.

VII. 306. Mae Reside Houston; b. July 2, 1898.

VII. 307. Jane McCullough Houston; b. February 28, 1902.

VI. 164. John Wallace Houston; b. August 12, 1875; m. Loula M. Morris, October 3, 1900; three children, viz:

VII. 308. Jeraldine Agnes Houston; b. July 26, 1901.

VII. 309. Genievive Mary Houston; b. October 18, 1902.

VII. 310. Loula Morris Houston.

VI. 206. Charles Raymond Huston; b. November 23, 1884; m. Stacy Jane Bays, August 26, 1908; b. July 2, 1890; two children, viz:

VII. 311. Charlotte Drusilla Huston; b. March 2, 1910.

VII. 312. Clyde Edmund Huston; b. July 5, 1911.

VI. 207. Clara Belle Huston; b. November 5, 1886; m. Ernest Clifford Bell, June 12, 1910; one child:

VII. 313. Harry Ronald Bell; b. April 20, 1910.

VI. 216. Jessie Lola Huston; b. March 4, 1892; m. Wayne A. Racey, June 26, 1909; b. July 21, 1890; one child:

VII. 314. Dorothy Josephine Racey; b. February 2, 1910; d. January 16, 1912.

VI. 231. Annie Hemminger Clark; b. July 24, 1882; m. Edward Filler, March 27, 1902; b. 1875.

VI. 234. James Alpheus Clark; b. February 11, 1879; m. Hannah Henly, March 17, 1907; one daughter:

VII. 315. Annie Ruth Clark; b. February 6, 1909.

VI. 235. Mary Esther Clark; b. May 2, 1881; m. Mervin K. Brooks; two children, viz:

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VII. 316. Mary Clara Brooks; b. March 17, 1908.

VII. 317. Frances E. Clark Brooks; b. January 12, 1909.

VI. 257. Hugh Henderson McCulloch; b. November 27, 1885; m. Hilda George, 1911.

VI. 272. Dr. William Wilson Houston; b. February 24, 1877; m. Ethel Newland, 1896; five children, viz:

VII. 318. William C. Houston.

VII. 319. Elizabeth S. Houston.

VII. 320. Carrol N. Houston.

VII. 321. Thomas B. Houston.

VII. 322. Ethel D. Houston.

VI. 273. James Wilson Campbell; b. November 17, 1873; m. Ruby White, February 25, 1896; b. April 3, 1873; four children, viz:

VII. 323. Russel Leland Campbell; b. December 18, 1896.

VII. 324. Harold Lynn Campbell; b. October 7, 1898.

VII. 325. Katharine Grace Campbell; b. December 26, 1905.

VII. 326. Frances Mildred Campbell; b. April 13, 1907.

VI. 275. Herbert Lynn Campbell; b. February 17, 1877; m. Ruby Marshall, February 14, 1900; b. November 1, 1876; four children, viz:

VII. 327. Harold Marshall; b. January 31, 1901.

VII. 328. James Franklin Marshall; b. January 17, 1903.

VII. 329. Donovan Lynn Marshall; b. September 20, 1904.

VII. 330. Dorothy May Marshall; b. March 16, 1908.

VI. 277. Catharine McCullough Campbell; b. November 23, 188 ; m. Ray S. Runyan, June 14, 1905; b. July 8, 1884; one child:

VII. 331. Elizabeth Adele Runyan; b. January 6, 1910.

VI. 278. Francis Ray Campbell; b. February 4, 1885; m. Maud Walker, December 14, 1905; b. January 24, 1886; three children, viz:

VII. 332. Lowell Sanford Campbell; b. October 2, 1906.

VII. 333. James Martin Campbell; b. March 1, 1908.

VII. 334. Charles Walker Campbell; b. January 17, 1911.

VI. 280. Margaretta Campbell; b. September 20, 1890; m. Lloyd Bertschi, March 18, 1911; b. March 3, 1889.

MARGARET HUSTON.

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VI. 282. Edythe Lyle Huston; b. October 4, 1882; m. Alfred Earl Biery, December 26, 1907; one daughter:

VII. 335. Mary Katharine Biery; b. September, 1909.

VI. 284. Samuel Francis Huston; b. April 3, 1886; m. Dora Goessling, October 3, 1911.

VI. 285. Anna Mary Huston; b. July 26, 1889; m. Waldo Emerson Rose, June 10, 1910; one child:

VII. 336. Anna Irene Rose; b. March 15, 1911.

VI. 290. Anna Myrtle Huston; b. August 28, 1884; m. James Anthony Duffy, October 28, 1903; two children, viz:

VII. 337. Alma Frances Duffy; b. June 3, 1906.

VII. 338. Clifton Huston Duffy; b. October 10, 1911.

VI. 291. Clyde Spangler Huston; b. January 10, 1883; m. Nellie Miller, April 27, 1905; one child:

VII. 339. Meredith Miller Huston.

VI. 292. Clare Huston; b. November 25, 1884; m. Eugene Bolton, July 25, 1908.

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MARY HUSTON.

II. 1. Mary Huston; b. 1739; d. February 12, 1812; m. Captain John McTeer; b. 1736; d. April 10, 1790; seven children, viz:

III. 1. Samuel Huston Mateer.

III. 2. John Mateer.

III. 3. Major Andrew Mateer.

III. 4. Alice Mateer.

III. 5. Isabella Mateer.

III. 6. Mary Mateer.

III. 7. Ann Mateer.

III. 3. Major Andrew Mateer; b. March 26, 1773; d. August 4, 1838; m. Ann Huston; b. March 28, 1787; d. September 28, 1862. (See Huston-Mateer.)

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III. 5. Isabella Mateer; d. Carlisle, Pa.; m. Lieutenant Colonel John Creigh, June 11, 1812; b. August 25, 1741; d. February 17, 1813. (See Creigh.)

III. 6. Mary Mateer; m. John Pattison.

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## ANN HUSTON.

II. 5. Ann Huston; m. James Gibson, Loss Creek, Tenn. No records.

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## JANE HUSTON.

II. 6. Jane Huston; b. 1749; d. October 31, 1808; m. Lieutenant Colonel John Creigh, August 25, 1766; b. August 25, 1741; d. February 17, 1813; bapt. August 30, 1741; six children, viz:

III. 1. Isabella Creigh.

III. 2. Thomas Creigh; b. August 16, 1769; d. October 29, 1809.

III. 3. Samuel Creigh.

III. 4. Dr. John Creigh.

III. 5. Mary Creigh.

III. 6. Elizabeth Creigh.

III. 1. Isabella Creigh; b. October 10, 1767; d. June 28, 1848; 1st m. Samuel Alexander, November 29, 1785; d. November 7, 1793; 2nd m. Robert Evans, October 18, 1796; d. December 22, 1821.

III. 2. Samuel Creigh; b. October 2, 1771; d. August 21, 1836; 1st m. Martha Hunter, November 17, 1791; d. September 16, 1792; 2nd m. Jane Mahon, September 1, 1795; b. January 8, 1773; d. February 26, 1842.

III. 4. Dr. John Creigh; b. September 13, 1773; d. November 7, 1848; m. Eleanor Dunbar, May 13, 1796; b. April 4, 1775; d. August 11, 1861; ten children, viz:

IV. 7. Judge John Dunbar Creigh.

IV. 8. Richard Parker Creigh; b. December 8, 1798; d. September 23, 1826.

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IV. 9. Jane Eliza Creigh; b. November 22, 1800; d. April 17, 1803.

IV. 10. Samuel Creigh; b. September 23, 1802; d. September 10, 1872.

IV. 11. Mary Creigh.

IV. 12. Eleanor Jane Creigh; b. October 2, 1806; d. March 28, 1882.

IV. 13. Rev. Dr. Thomas E. Creigh; d. Mercersburg, Pa.

IV. 14. Dr. Alfred Creigh, LL. D.

IV. 15. William Linn Creigh.

IV. 16. Isabella Mateer Creigh; b. May 15, 1815; d. August 9, 1815.

III. 5. Mary Creigh; b. December 10, 1775; d. September 11, 1830; m. Judge John Kennedy, April 2, 1801; b. June, 1774; d. August 27, 1846..

III. 6. Elizabeth Creigh; b. February 3, 1779; d. December 3, 1829; m. Samuel Duncan, March 6, 1800: d. 1819. Lieutenant Colonel John Creigh 2nd m. Isabella Mateer, June 11, 1812.

IV. 7. Judge John Dunbar Creigh; b. April 21, 1797; d. June 4, 1882; 1st m. Caroline Ramsey Williamson, September 5, 1826; b. September 18, 1808; d. May 9, 1856; eight children, viz:

V. 17. John Creigh; b. October 30, 1828; d. November 28, 1881.

V. 18. Samuel Williamson Creigh.

V. 19. Thomas Creigh; b. March 30, 1833; d. March 14, 1864.

V. 20. Alfred H. W. Creigh; b. March 3, 1838.

V. 21. Isabella Mary Creigh.

V. 22. Ellen Dunbar Creigh.

V. 23. Jane Parker Creigh; b. March 23, 1847; d. June 28, 1909.

V. 24. Caroline Williamson Creigh; b. March 23, 1847; d. July 7, 1850.

2nd m. Catharine J. Phillips, November 1, 1865.

IV. 11. Mary Creigh; b. July 30, 1804; d. March 4, 1837; m. Thomas B. Jacobs, December 15, 1831; two children, viz:

V. 25. John Creigh Jacobs; b. March 13, 1833; d. August 21, 1837.

V. 26. James Cyrus Jacobs; b. June 15, 1834; d. July 24, 1834.

IV. 13. Rev. Dr. Thomas B. Creigh; b. September 9, 1808; d.

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- April 21, 1880; 1st m. Ann Hunter Jacobs, February 14, 1833; b. July 3, 1809; d. October 16, 1836; two children, viz:
- V. 27. John Creigh; b. December 1, 1833; d. April 17, 1861.
- V. 28. Rev. James Jacobs Creigh; d. West Chester, Pa.  
2nd m. Jane McClelland Grub, November 29, 1837; b. May 21, 1809; d. June 11, 1891; four children, viz:
- V. 29. Josiah Brainerd Creigh; b. March 19, 1838; d. May 28 1862.
- V. 30. Thomas Alfred Creigh; d. Omaha, Neb.
- V. 31. William Creigh; b. April 4, 1842; d. April 5, 1847.
- V. 32. Ellen Dunbar Creigh; b. April 13, 1845; r. Mercersburg, Pa.
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- IV. 14. Dr. Alfred Creigh, LL. D.; b. December 16, 1810; d. May 2, 1889; 1st m. Sarah Jane Cooke, August 5, 1841; b. September 11, 1814; d. October 8, 1842; one child:
- V. 33. Ellen Dunbar Creigh; b. September 30, 1842.  
2nd m. Julia Ann Stephenson, September 10, 1844; b. August 23, 1813; d. May 2, 1889; six children, viz:
- V. 34. Ellen Dunbar Creigh (2); d. Butler, Pa.
- V. 35. William Thomas Creigh.
- V. 36. John Wishart Creigh; b. July 30, 1850; d. July 10, 1894.
- V. 37. Mary Margaret Stephenson Creigh; b. August 3, 1853; d. January 14, 1854.
- V. 38. James Stephenson Creigh; b. February 28, 1855; d. October, 1894.
- V. 39. Alfred Richard Creigh; b. October 30, 1858; d. January 1, 1860.
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- IV. 15. William Linn Creigh; b. June 21, 1813; d. April 15, 1866; m. Rachel Edwards, October 15, 1846; b. April 14, 1822; d. March 13, 1870; one child, viz:
- V. 40. Richard Parker Creigh; b. July 31, 1847; d. May 12, 1892.
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- V. 18. Samuel Williamson Creigh; b. January 31, 1831; d. September 28, 1880; m. Mary Stackpole; five children, viz:
- VI. 41. Caroline W. Creigh.
- VI. 42. Edward N. Creigh.
- VI. 43. Williamson Creigh.
- VI. 44. Isabella H. W. Creigh.
- VI. 45. Mary Stackpole Creigh.
- V. 21. Isabella Mary Creigh; b. March 3, 1844; r. Long Beach,

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Cal.: 1st m. Lieutenant Colonel J. Blanchard Miles, b. February 19, 1843; killed at battle of Spottsylvania, May 10, 1864; 2nd m. Thomas C. Fisher; d. 1883.

- V. 22. Ellen Dunbar Creigh; b. April 17, 1845; d. September 1, 1901; m. Wilson Miller, September 13, 1866; b. June 24, 1840; seven children, viz:
  - VI. 46. Margaret Williamson Miller.
  - VI. 47. Rachael Belle Miller; b. April 13, 1867; d. July 1, 1870.
  - VI. 48. Wilson Dunbar Miller; b. April 9, 1871.
  - VI. 49. Caroline Creigh Miller; b. July 21, 1872.
  - IV. 50. Lillian Duncan Miller; b. September 29, 1877; d. June 4, 1878.
  - VI. 51. John Dunbar Miller; b. August 8, 1884.
  - VI. 52. Richard Cecil Miller; b. January 8, 1887.
- V. 28. Rev. James Jacob Creigh; b. November 25, 1835; d. February 3, 1909; m. Emma Colton Barber, June 6, 1865; b. ——; d. January 5, 1912; one child, viz:
  - VI. 53. Mary Dunbar Creigh; b. December 17, 1866; r. West Chester, Pa.; m. Willis Hatfield Hazard, November 14, 1898; b. July 26, 1866; three children, viz:
    - VII. 54. Vincent Hatfield Hazard; b. May 16, 1902.
    - VII. 55. Colton Dunlap Hazard; b. May 16, 1902.
    - VII. 56. Willis Gilpin Hazard; b. April 27, 1907.
- V. 30. Thomas Alfred Creigh; b. October 6, 1840; d. May 16, 1909; m. Mary McCullough Irwin, September 10, 1872; b. September 25, 1848; two children, viz:
  - VI. 57. Thomas Creigh.
  - VI. 58. Alfred Irwin Creigh; b. March 14, 1884.
- V. 34. Ellen Dunbar Creigh (2d); b. September 8, 1845; d. May 19, 1908; m. Rev. William E. Oller, October 10, 1878; b. January 13, 1852; five children, viz:
  - VI. 59. Nellie Creigh Oller; b. September 16, 1880.
  - VI. 60. Julian Wylie Stephenson Oller; b. January 13, 1882.
  - VI. 61. Katharine Dunbar Oller; b. December 11, 1883.
  - VI. 62. Florence E. Oller; b. January 14, 1889.
  - VI. 63. A son; d. December 1, 1904.
- V. 35. William Thomas Creigh; b. September 21, 1848; d. October 25, 1896; six children, viz:
  - VI. 64. Helen Wishart Creigh; b. May 16, 1870.

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- VI. 65. David Wishart Creigh; b. August 12, 1872.  
 VI. 66. Julia Stephenson Creigh; b. August 22, 1874.  
 VI. 67. Alfred Creigh; b. July 31, 1876.  
 VI. 68. John W. Creigh; b. November 2, 1878.  
 VI. 69. Jane Acheson Creigh; b. May 23, 1881.  
 VI. 57. Thomas Creigh; b. August 8, 1873; 1st m. Gertrude O'Neil, April 29, 1905; b. June 12, 1877; d. May 20, 1906; 2nd m. Frances Conner, June 22, 1909; b. May 30, 1886.  
 VI. 62. Florence E. Oller; b. January 14, 1889; m. Dr. E. E. Cochrane; r. Stoneboro, Pa.; one child, viz:  
 VII. 70. William Oller Cochrane; b. August 12, 1910.
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## JAMES HUSTON.

- II. 7. James Huston; b. 1758; d. May 6, 1801; m. Catharine Ewing, November 20, 1787; b. August, 1767; d. December 29, 1848; six children, viz:  
 III. 1. Samuel Huston; unm.; b. September 20, 1788; d. January 31, 1877.  
 III. 2. Mary Huston.  
 III. 3. Thomas Huston.  
 III. 4. Isabella Huston.  
 III. 5. Catharine Huston; b. June 14, 1798; d. February 22, 1864.  
 III. 6. Margaret Huston.  
 III. 2. Mary Huston; b. January 29, 1791; m. Charles McGee, June 2, 1814; six children, viz:  
 IV. 7. Sarah Ann McGee.  
 IV. 8. Catharine Ewing McGee.  
 IV. 9. Isabella Margaret McGee.  
 IV. 10. Elizabeth Stewart McGee.  
 IV. 11. Thomas Henry McGee; unm.; b. November 8, 1823; d. August 11, 1896.  
 IV. 12. Mary Huston McGee; b. January 16, 1826; d. April 17, 1828.  
 III. 3. Thomas Huston; b. August 23, 1792; d. December 25,

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- 1875; 1st m. Jane Barber, March 27, 1821; b. November 9, 1799; d. May 14, 1831; four children, viz:
- IV. 13. Sarah McLornnathan Huston.
  - IV. 14. Catharine Huston.
  - IV. 15. Mary Huston; b. March 14, 1827; d. October 6, 1831.
  - IV. 16. Isabella Barber Huston.  
2nd m. Elizabeth Hammond, June, 1832; eight children, viz:
  - IV. 17. Infant son; d. July 4, 1833.
  - IV. 18. Jennie E. Huston; r. Bellefonte, Pa.
  - IV. 19. James Huston.
  - IV. 20. Dr. Joseph H. Huston; r. Clintondale, Pa.
  - IV. 21. Samuel Huston; d. Clearfield, Pa.
  - IV. 22. Col. Charles F. McGee Huston; unm.; b. April 16, 1843.
  - IV. 23. Ruth Evelyn Huston; r. Bellefonte, Pa.
  - IV. 24. Thomas Huston; r. Indianapolis, Ind.
- III. 1. Isabella Huston; b. May 8, 1795; d. December 19, 1845; m. James Barber, June 13, 1818; b. July 5, 1796; d. October 19, 1867; ten children, viz:
- IV. 25. Catharine Ewing Barber.
  - IV. 26. Sarah M. Barber.
  - IV. 27. Mary M. Barber.
  - IV. 28. Margaret Huston Barber; b. July 24, 1825; d. January 9, 1880.
  - IV. 29. James Huston Barber.
  - IV. 30. John Barber; b. June 16, 1830; d. February 1, 1897.
  - IV. 31. Andrew M. Barber; unm.; b. January 9, 1833; d. 1861.
  - IV. 32. Jane Eleanor Barber; b. September 19, 1835; d. 1836.
  - IV. 33. Adelade Isabella Barber; b. December 10, 1840; d. March 3, 1844.
  - IV. 34. Elizabeth Ann Barber.
- III. 6. Margaret Huston; b. September 18, 1800; d. August 21, 1861; m. Dr. Charles Coburn, June 24, 1830; b. October 30, 1785; d. April 25, 1858; six children, viz:
- IV. 35. James Potter Coburn; d. Bellefonte, Pa.
  - IV. 36. Catharine Huston Coburn; b. June 24, 1833; d. January 27, 18—.
  - IV. 37. Mary Coburn; b. January 10, 1836; d. July 6, 1836.
  - IV. 38. Martha Shunway Coburn; b. April 6, 1838; d. March 9, 1840.
  - IV. 39. Lydia Sigourney Coburn; b. April 19, 1840; d. May 24, 1842.

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- IV. 40. Margaret Huston Coburn; Allentown, Pa.
- IV. 7. Sarah Ann McGee; b. May 3, 1815; d. December 7, 1895; m. Joseph Arlin Waterman, March, 1842; b. March 10, 1798; d. May 13, 1852; four children, viz:
- V. 41. Mary Waterman; b. 1843; d. in infancy.
- V. 42. William Thomas Waterman; b. May 15, 1844; d. September 18, 1864.
- V. 43. Hon. Charles McGee Waterman; r. Davenport, Iowa.
- V. 44. Marie Josephine Waterman.
- IV. 8. Catharine Ewing McGee; b. December 12, 1816; d. October 28, 1866; m. Philip D. Matson, May 15, 1835; six children, viz:
- V. 45. Georgetta Matson.
- V. 46. Mary Elizabeth Matson.
- V. 47. Charles Matson; b. February 5, 1840; d. September 4, 1848.
- V. 48. Sarah Isabella Matson.
- V. 49. Harriet Matson.
- V. 50. Ann McGee Matson.
- IV. 9. Isabella Margaret McGee; b. December 20, 1818; d. October 22, 1895; m. Rev. John Wesley Whitmore, D. D., January 3, 1843; d. September, 1874; five children, viz:
- V. 51. Susanna Virginia Whitmore; b. 1845.
- V. 52. Charles McGee Whitmore; r. Dayton, Ohio.
- V. 53. Samuel Whitmore; b. February 3, 1849; d. February 29, 1872.
- V. 54. Thomas Parott Whitmore; r. Dayton, Ohio.
- V. 55. Mary Velma Whitmore; b. May 1, 1855; d. November, 1855.
- IV. 10. Elizabeth Steward McGee; b. August 16, 1821; d. January 20, 1892; m. Robert Lowry, October 4, 1847; b. November 2, 1816; d. April 16, 1898; seven children, viz:
- V. 56. Josiah Randall Lowry.
- V. 57. Annie Lowry.
- V. 58. Mary Lowry.
- V. 59. Robert Lowry; b. November 18, 1856.
- V. 60. Thomas Huston Lowry; b. April 8, 1857; d. February 5, 1889.
- V. 61. Edith Lowry; b. July 31, 1862.
- V. 62. Elizabeth Lowry; b. February 6, 1865.

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IV. 13. Sarah Mcclanatham Huston; b. January 26, 1822; d. January 19, 1900; m. Rev. James Bovard McBride, October 20, 1847; b. August 22, 1820; d. February 9, 1909; seven children, viz:

V. 63. Thomas Huston McBride; r. Iowa City, Iowa.

V. 64. Francis Terratin McBride; r. Butte, Mont.

V. 65. Dr. Cornelius Miller McBride; r. New Plymouth, Idaho.

V. 66. Mary Prowell McBride; b. May 23, 1855; r. Princeton, Iowa.

V. 67. Anna McBride; b. January 16, 1858; d. October 2, 1860.

V. 68. William Douglass McBride; b. February 24, 1860.

V. 69. Robert McBride; Butte, Montana.

IV. 14. Catharine Huston; b. September 18, 1824; m. Dr. John George Hartswick, June 11, 1865; d. March 14, 1896; three children, viz:

V. 70. Elizabeth Hartswick.

V. 71. Thomas Huston Hartswick; d. March 24, 1891, in New Mexico.

V. 72. Howard B. Hartswick; r. Clearfield, Pa.

IV. 16. Isabella Barber Huston; b. July 3, 1829; m. Franklin David Sowers, September 14, 1852; d. May 12, 1899.

IV. 18. Jennie E. Huston; r. Bellefonte, Pa.; b. October 11, 1834; m. James Potter Coburn, October 17, 1860; b. July 11, 1831; d. December 1, 1908.

IV. 19. James Huston; b. October 29, 1836; d. August 2, 1883, in Burlington, Kansas; m. Mary Jane Shannon, August, 1858; b. December 31, 1834; eight children, viz:

V. 73. Elizabeth Hammond Huston.

V. 74. Charles Coburn Huston; b. October 10, 1860; r. Topeka, Kansas.

V. 75. Franklin Sower Huston; r. Norristown, Pa.

V. 76. Clara Belle Huston; b. July 12, 1863; d. August 13, 1882.

V. 77. Henry Clay Huston.

V. 78. Samuel Huston; b. October 15, 1865; d. November 13, 1879.

V. 79. Abraham Lincoln Huston.

V. 80. Jennie E. Huston.

IV. 20. Joseph H. Huston; b. June 21, 1838; m. Evelyn H. Riddle, September 3, 1873; three children, viz:

## Gen. No.

- V. 81. Thomas Boyd Huston; b. December 26, 1875.  
 V. 82. Isabella Riddle Huston; b. July, 1878.  
 V. 83. Evelyn Coburn Huston.
- IV. 21. Samuel Huston; b. November 22, 1840; d. August 30, 1876;  
       m. Helen Hannah Cuttle, June 8, 1864; b. January 24,  
       1844; two children, viz:  
 V. 84. Mary B. Huston.  
 V. 85. Evelyn Elizabeth Huston.
- IV. 23. Ruth Evelyn Huston; b. December 24, 1848; m. Lieutenant  
       William Wayne Rogers, August, 1873; b. 1831; d.  
       August, 1880; two children, viz:  
 V. 86. Bessie Huston Rogers.  
 V. 87. Dr. James Coburn Rogers; r. Bellefonte, Pa.
- IV. 24. Thomas Huston; r. Indianapolis, Ind.: b. April 19, 1850;  
       m. Nora Desmond, April, 1875; four children, viz:  
 V. 88. Bessie Hammond Huston.  
 V. 89. Donovan D. Huston.  
 V. 90. Ruth Evelyn Huston.  
 V. 91. Jennie Coburn Huston.
- IV. 25. Catharine Ewing Barber; b. March 20, 1819; d. July 16,  
       1860; 1st m. John Reed; one child:  
 V. 92. John Reed; r. Delhart, Texas.  
       2nd m. William M. Butters; four children, viz:  
 V. 93. Samuel Huston Butters; b. February 9, 1858; r. Philadelphia, Pa.  
 V. 94. William M. Butters; b. February 9, 1858; r. Oakland, Cal.  
 V. 95. Flavel J. Butters; b. October 19, 1855; r. Denver, Col.  
 V. 96. Mary Elm Butters; b. July 12, 1860.
- IV. 26. Sarah M. Barber; b. February 25, 1821; d. September 19,  
       1863; m. John Wilson, February 17, 1853; b. February 20, 1824; five children, viz:  
 V. 97. John Foster Wilson; b. June 8, 1856; d. August 26, 1857.  
 V. 98. Isabella H. Wilson; b. October 28, 1857; r. Reedsville, Pa.  
 V. 99. Agnes Barber Wilson; r. Reedsville, Pa.  
 V. 100. Sarah Foster Wilson; b. November 4, 1860; d. March 1,  
       1866.  
 V. 101. James Wilson; b. July 31, 1862; d. October 4, 1863.

## Gen. No.

IV. 26. Mary B. Barber; b. March 1, 1823; m. Dr. Weir, Tyrone, Pa.; three children.

IV. 28. James Huston Barber; b. November 18, 1827; d. July 15, 1903; m. Catharine Ellen Burnside, August 4, 1854; b. September 8, 1832; five children, viz:

V. 102. Margaret Elen Barber.

V. 103. William Burnside Barber.

V. 104. James Linn Barber; b. July 18, 1859; d. August 3, 1861.

V. 105. Alda Amelia Barber; b. October 2, 1863; d. July 11, 1865.

V. 106. Mary Elizabeth Barber.

IV. 33. Elizabeth Ann Barber; b. February 13, 1847; m. John Shadle, April, 1882; b. April 23, 1825.

IV. 34. James Potter Coburn; b. July 11, 1831; d. December 1, 1908; m. Jennie E. Huston, October 17, 1860; b. October 11, 1834.

IV. 39. Margaret Huston Coburn; b. June 6, 1843; m. Morgan F. Medlar, Allentown, Pa.; one child, viz:

V. 107. Jennie Coburn Medlar.

V. 42. Charles McGee Waterman; r. Davenport, Iowa; b. January 5, 1847; m. Annie Lowry, October 24, 1877; b. May 28, 1852; five children, viz:

VI. 108. William Thomas Waterman.

VI. 109. Frederick Lowry Waterman; b. September 28, 1880.

VI. 110. Helen Elizabeth Waterman; b. May 20, 1883.

VI. 111. Infant; b. May 24, 1885; d. in infancy.

VI. 112. Charles Dana Waterman; b. July 12, 1891.

V. 43. Marie Josephine Waterman; b. January 21, 1852; m. Charles H. Eldridge, August 15, 1872; four children, viz:

VI. 113. Mary R. Eldridge.

VI. 114. Annie M. Eldridge.

VI. 115. Dorothy Rae Eldridge; b. April 20, 1878.

VI. 116. Charles Harold Eldridge; b. November 23, 1874.

V. 44. Georgetta Matson; b. February 11, 1836; d. April 6, 1888; m. Albert Winston, August 6, 1855; six children, viz:

VI. 117. Mary Louise Winston.

- Gen. No.
- VI. 118. Carrie Winston.  
 VI. 119. Martha Winston; b. November 14, 1860.  
 VI. 120. Anna Winston; b. March 6, 1863.  
 VI. 121. Charles Winston.  
 VI. 122. Katharine Winston; b. November 25, 1869.
- V. 45. Mary Elizabeth Matson; b. December 26, 1837; m. David Thomas, April 7, 1870; two children, viz:  
 VI. 123. Philip Thomas; b. August 30, 1874.  
 VI. 124. Electra Thomas; b. June 7, 1877.
- V. 47. Sarah Isabella Matson; b. November 3, 1842; d. December, 1884; m. Richard M. Gatch, April 3, 1873; three children, viz:  
 VI. 125. Benjamin Franklin Gatch.  
 VI. 126. Philip Matson Gatch; b. September 23, 1876.  
 VI. 127. Emelyne Lewis Gatch; b. June 8, 1882.
- V. 48. Harriet Matson; b. July 16, 1849; m. William Faucett, August 16, 1875; five children, viz:  
 VI. 128. Fannie Faucett; b. May 18, 1876.  
 VI. 129. Anna M. Faucett.  
 VI. 130. Sarah Geneva Faucett.  
 VI. 131. Philip Matson Faucett; b. January 25, 1884.  
 VI. 132. George Dildine Faucett; b. March 15, 1888.
- V. 49. Anna McGee Matson; b. May 26, 1853; m. Caleb Asbury Shera, March 28, 1876; b. October 23, 1851; six children, viz:  
 VI. 133. George Matson Shera; r. Oxford, Ohio.  
 VI. 134. Phillip D. Shera; b. December 30, 1878; r. Oxford, Ohio.  
 VI. 135. Charles Asbury Shera; b. October 1, 1883; r. Oxford, Ohio.  
 VI. 136. Carey McKennlee Shera; b. April 17, 1890; r. Middleton, Ohio.  
 VI. 137. Margarite Katharine Shera; b. February 26, 1893.  
 VI. 138. John Donald Shera; b. December 16, 1895.
- V. 51. Charles McGee Whitmore; b. November 6, 1847; d. November 2, 1890; m. Violet Cornell, January 1, 1880; three children, viz:  
 VI. 139. Thomas Cornell Whitmore; b. October 29, 1880.  
 VI. 140. Don McGee Whitmore; b. September 28, 1884.  
 VI. 141. Charles Philip Matson Whitmore; b. August 27, 1886.

## Gen. No.

V. 53. Thomas Parrott Whitmore; b. July 24, 1852; m. Fannie E. Damon, June 30, 1885; five children, viz:

VI. 142. Max Coburn Whitmore; b. April 18, 1886.

VI. 143. Isabella Damon Whitmore; b. August 7, 1888.

VI. 144. Robert Huston Whitmore; b. February 22, 1890.

VI. 145. Max Dake Whitmore; b. April 3, 1892.

VI. 146. Harold Reynolds Whitmore; b. March 8, 1894; d. in infancy.

VI. 147. La Grange Damon Whitmore.

V. 55. Josiah Randall Lowry; b. July 12, 1848; m. Louise Wright, October, 1890; two children, viz:

VI. 148. Ethel Mary Lowry; b. June 14, 1891.

VI. 149. Curtis R. Lowry; b. August 2, 1894.

V. 56. Annie Lowry; b. May 28, 1852; m. Charles McGee Waterman, October 24, 1877; b. January 5, 1847. (See No. 43.)

V. 57. Mary Lowry; b. August 1, 1854; d. July 31, 1885; m. Thomas Thompson, June 19, 1878; two children, viz:

VI. 150. Charles Lowry Thompson; b. May 31, 1880.

VI. 151. Thomas G. Thompson; d. infancy.

V. 62. Thomas Huston McBride; b. July 31, 1848; m. Harriet A. Diffenderfer, December 31, 1875; four children, viz:

VI. 152. Winifred Elizabeth McBride; b. October 17, 1876; d. in infancy.

VI. 153. Jean Bovard McBride; b. May 18, 1881.

VI. 154. Ruth Elizabeth McBride; b. May 5, 1885; d. in infancy.

VI. 155. Philip Douglass McBride.

V. 63. Francis Terratin McBride; b. July 14, 1850; m. Rosie Lee Reed, June 19, 1888; one child:

VI. 156. Francis Reed McBride; b. April 22, 1889.

V. 64. Cornelius Miller McBride; b. November 26, 1852; m. Annetto E. Gross, February 26, 1890; one child, viz:

VI. 157. James Francis McBride; b. May 19, 1891.

V. 68. Robert McBride; b. April 20, 1862; r. Butte, Mont.; m. Elizabeth Kane, August 30, 1905.

V. 69. Elizabeth Hartswick; m. William Irvin Swoop, October 4, 1899.

## Gen. No.

V. 71. Howard B. Hartswick; m. Jennie P. Betts; two children, viz:

VI. 158. Frederick Gregory Hartswick; b. October, 1891.

VI. 159. Thomas Huston Hartswick.

V. 72. Elizabeth Hammond Huston; b. May 13, 1859; graduated in 1881 at Bucknell College; m. Harvey Musser, October 6, 1887; three children, viz:

VI. 160. Harvey Huston Musser; b. November 13, 1888; graduated at Johns Hopkins University.

VI. 161. James Coburn Musser; b. October 14, 1890; graduated at Princeton, N. J.

VI. 162. Philip Sumner Musser; b. March 2, 1896.

V. 74. Franklin Sower Huston; b. May 6, 1862; m. Mary Norris Longacher, October 18, 1900; one child:

VI. 163. Franklin Sower Huston; b. August, 1894.

V. 76. Henry Clay Huston; b. September 29, 1864; four children, viz:

VI. 164. Arthur Roy Huston; b. November 3, 1891.

VI. 165. Elizabeth Ruth Huston; b. April 5, 1893.

VI. 166. —— Huston; b. June, 1895.

VI. 167. Leonard Huston; b. 1897.

V. 78. Abraham Lincoln Huston; b. December 22, 1866; m. Addie Vulp, March 20, 1895; two children, viz:

VI. 168. Harvey Musser Huston; b. January 23, 1896.

VI. 169. Blanch M. Huston; b. 1898.

V. 79. Jennie E. Huston; b. March 29, 1869; d. January 13, 1892; m. H. E. Cowgill, December 15, 1891.

V. 83. Mary Berry Huston; b. May 26, 1867; m. John Frederick Leitzinger, October 29, 1890; b. August 5, 1862; r. Clearfield, Pa.; five children, viz:

VI. 170. Evelyn Elizabeth Leitzinger; b. March 1, 1892.

VI. 171. Frederick Usher Leitzinger; b. January 13, 1894.

VI. 172. Adolph Edward Leitzinger; b. June 2, 1895.

VI. 173. Mary Huston Leitzinger; b. December 12, 1898.

VI. 174. John Leitzinger; b. June 9, 1906.

V. 84. Evelyn Elizabeth Huston; b. April 10, 1869; m. Rev.

Gen. No.

- John Edward Curzon, January 20, 1892; b. December 26, 1863: two children, viz:
- VI. 175. Helen Katharine Curzon; b. December 25, 1892.  
 VI. 176. Evelyn Elizabeth Curzon; b. August 2, 1900.
- V. 86. Dr. James Coburn Rogers; b. October 21, 1880; m. Agnes Cannon; two children, viz:  
 VI. 177. Ruth Evelyn Huston Rogers; b. August 1, 1908.  
 VI. 178. Mary Cannon Rogers; b. April 10, 1910.
- V. 87. Bessie Hammond Huston; m. William S. Benjamin.
- V. 98. Agnes Barber Wilson; b. August 25, 1859; r. Reedsville, Pa.; m. Andrew C. Strode, March 28, 1882.
- V. 101. Margaret Ellen Barber; b. August 14, 1855; m. —— Clover.
- V. 102. William Burnside Barber; b. August 24, 1857; m. Mrs. Stratton.
- V. 105. Mary Elizabeth Barber; b. May 6, 1867; m. William H. Allman; r. Mt. Oliver, Pa.
- VI. 107. William Thomas Waterman; b. August 21, 1878; m. Ethel Baker, October 24, 1907; two children, viz:  
 VII. 179. William Baker Waterman; b. August 25, 1908.  
 VII. 180. Richard Huston Waterman; b. August 25, 1908.
- VI. 112. Mary R. Eldridge; b. August 10, 1874; m. S. D. McFadden, July, 1907.
- VI. 113. Annie M. Eldridge; b. April 1, 1876; m. C. S. Palmer, June 23, 1909.
- VI. 116. Mary Louise Winston; b. August 19, 1856; d. November 14, 1898; m. George W. Hughes, October 15, 1879; two children, viz:  
 VII. 181. Mary Hughes; b. July 9, 1884.  
 VII. 182. Sarah Hughes; b. June 7, 1886.
- VI. 117. Carrie Winston; b. July 19, 1858; m. William Gainer, May 22, 1878; two children, viz:

Gen. No.

VII. 183. Winston Gainer; b. May 9, 1879.

VII. 184. Bernard Gainer; b. March 5, 1885.

VI. 120. Charles Winston; b. December 6, 1865; m. Nina Wright.  
June 20, 1899.VI. 124. Benjamin Franklin Gatch; b. February 7, 1874; m. Edith  
Nancy Johnson, July 28, 1896; three children, viz:

VII. 185. Sarah Nancy Gatch; b. July 17, 1897.

VII. 186. Richard Combs Gatch; b. April, 1899.

VII. 187. Elizabeth Jane Gatch; b. June 23, 1901.

VI. 128. Anna M. Faucett; b. November 24, 1877; m. Philip E.  
Chavanne, December 27, 1899; two children, viz:

VII. 188. Ruth Lillian Chavanne; b. October 20, 1900.

VII. 189. Edward Faucett Chavanne; b. July 30, 1903.

VI. 129. Sarah Geneva Faucett; b. March 5, 1880; m. Jacob Clyde  
Hoffman, June 11, 1902; one child, viz:

VII. 190. Catharine Hoffman; b. April 15, 1903.

VI. 132. George Matson Shera; b. May 26, 1877; m. Alice Carter.  
June 8, 1899; b. April 15, 1879; one child, viz:

VII. 191. Phillip Carter Shera; b. October 28, 1904.

## ISABELLA HUSTON.

II. 3. Isabella Huston; 1st m. James Clendennin, October 14,  
1765; nine children, viz:

III. 1. Jonathan Clendenin.

III. 2. John Clendenin; no record.

III. 3. Margaret Clendenin; no record.

III. 4. William Clendenin; no record.

III. 5. Anna Clendenin.

III. 6. Jane Clendenin.

III. 7. Mary Clendenin; no record.

III. 8. Isabella Clendenin; no record.

III. 9. James Clendenin.

III. 1. Jonathan Clendenin; two children, viz:

IV. 10. Sidney Clendenin.

IV. 11. James Clendenin.

## Gen. No.

III. 5. Anna Clendenin: m. William Murdock, January 24, 1909.

III. 6. Jane Clendenin: m. Samuel Eckels.

III. 9. James Clendenin: m. Mary Thompson.

Isabella Huston 2nd m. Nathaniel Eckels; b. October 2, 1744; d. September 16, 1830; two children, viz:

III. 12. William Eckels.

III. 13. Francis Eckels.

III. 12. William Eckels; b. March 3, 1787; d. November 15, 1861; 1st m. Rebecca Huston: b. 1788; d. January 5, 1820; five children, viz:

IV. 14. Isabella Eckels.

IV. 15. Jonathan Eckels.

IV. 16. Nathaniel Eckels.

IV. 17. Margaret Rankin Eckels.

IV. 18. William Huston Eckels.

2nd m. Jane Starr: b. 1793; d. December 20, 1831; four children, viz:

IV. 19. Mary Eckels.

IV. 20. Francis M. Eckels; b. October 30, 1823; d. October 8, 1858.

IV. 21. John Sprout Eckels: b. November 14, 1825; d. December, 1825.

IV. 22. James Starr Eckels.

3rd m. Hannah Starr: b. 1801; d. March 9, 1857; two children, viz:

IV. 23. John S. Eckels; b. October 14, 1836; d. January 26, 1892.

IV. 24. Samuel Clendenin Eckels: b. September 2, 1837; d. April 2, 1840.

III. 13. Francis Eckels; b. April 1, 1791; d. February 6, 1860; 1st m. Isabella Clendenin, April 3, 1817; b. February 2, 1790; d. February 18, 1846; seven children, viz:

IV. 25. Nathaniel Huston Eckels.

IV. 26. Elizabeth Eckels.

IV. 27. Agnes Eckels.

IV. 28. Isabella Eckels.

IV. 29. John Clendenin Eckels.

IV. 30. William Penn Eckels.

IV. 31. Catharine Eckels.

2nd m. Jane Reed: b. April 16, 1804; d. February 16, 1888.

Gen. No.

IV. 14. Isabella Eckels; b. April 22, 1811; d. May 20, 1858; 1st m.  
John Swiler; b. August 9, 1809; d. December 25, 1839;  
five children, viz:

V. 32. Miriam Swiler.

V. 33. Dr. William Eckels Swiler.

V. 34. Josiah Huston Swiler.

V. 35. Rebecca Swiler.

V. 36. John Christopher Swiler.

2nd m. Isaac McGuire, May 29, 1845; b. August 22, 1822;  
d. May 30, 1869; two children, viz:

V. 37. Sarah A. McGuire; b. January 9, 1849; d. July 1, 1894.

V. 38. Francis McGuire.

IV. 15. Jonathan Eckels; b. April 24, 1813; d. December 7, 1857;  
m. Isabella Hershman, August, 1856; b. August, 1837;  
d. April 2, 1910; one child, viz:

V. 39. Jonathan Huston Eckels.

IV. 16. Nathaniel Eckels; b. May 10, 1815; d. January 29, 1852;  
m. Elizabeth Farovid; b. July 14, 1820; d. August 13,  
1872; five children, viz:

V. 40. Rebecca Huston Eckels.

V. 41. Jane Mariah Starr Eckels.

V. 42. William Huston Addison Eckels.

V. 43. Lydia Emma Eckels.

V. 44. Alfred Nathaniel Eckels.

IV. 17. Margaret Rankin Eckels; b. July 16, 1817; d. April 19,  
1874; m. Josiah Swiler; b. December 22, 1816; d.  
September 15, 1891; four children, viz:

V. 45. Rebecca Swiler.

V. 46. John Christopher Swiler.

V. 47. Annie Rankin Swiler.

V. 48. William Huston Eckels Swiler; b. January 24, 1851; d.  
November 15, 1857.

IV. 18. William Huston Eckels; b. January 5, 1820; d. February  
15, 1893; 1st m. Elizabeth Adams, January, 1844; b.  
November 14, 1818; d. December 24, 1866; three chil-  
dren, viz:

V. 49. William Huston Eckels; b. December 19, 1847; d. Septem-  
ber 17, 1849.

V. 50. Agnes J. Eckels.

## Gen. No.

V. 51. Elizabeth Eckels; b. August 7, 1854; d. November 8, 1854.  
2nd m. Mrs. Jennie Armstrong, June, 1881; b. August 20,  
1852; five children, viz:

V. 52. Minnie Estella Eckels.

V. 53. Blanch Elbertha Eckels; b. October 4, 1883.

V. 54. Olive Smith Eckels; b. February 8, 1885.

V. 55. Carroll Huston Eckels; b. July 8, 1888.

V. 56. Everett Wilson Eckels.

IV. 19. Mary Eckels; b. February 20, 1822; d. May 12, 1883; m.  
Samuel Fough, March 12, 1840; b. March 17, 1797; d.  
October 19, 1870; three children, viz:

V. 57. William Eckels Fought.

V. 58. Jonathan Eckels Fought.

V. 59. Mary Jane Fought; b. October 21, 1859; d. April 10, 1870.

IV. 22. James Starr Eckels; b. December 7, 1827; d. March 2,  
1907; m. Margaret D. Herron, October 19, 1854; b.  
December 24, 1830; d. March 9, 1892; four children.  
viz:

V. 60. Francis J. Eckels.

V. 61. Hon. James Herron Eckels.

V. 62. Jane Isabella Eckels.

V. 63. George Morris Eckels.

IV. 25. Nathaniel Huston Eckels; b. December 29, 1817; d. January  
20, 1871; m. Margaret Williams, September 15,  
1840; b. August 4, 1822; d. June 6, 1888; nine chil-  
dren, viz:

V. 64. Francis Luther Eckels.

V. 65. Hon. George Mifflin Dallas Eckels.

V. 66. Elizabeth Jane Eckels; b. October 26, 1847.

V. 67. Isabella Catharine Eckels.

V. 68. John Clendenin Eckels; b. March 21, 1851; d. May 1, 1851.

V. 69. Sara Agnes Eckels; b. June 9, 1853.

V. 70. Margaret Alice Eckels; b. March 26, 1855.

V. 71. James Milton Eckels; b. March 17, 1859; d. April 14, 1863.

V. 72. Mary Gertrude Eckels; b. December 28, 1861.

IV. 26. Elizabeth Eckels; b. July 4, 1818; d. December 28, 1878;  
m. John Wilson Duey, April 25, 1840; b. September  
1, 1817; d. August 1, 1905; seven children, viz:

V. 73. Francis Augustus Duey.

## Gen. No.

- V. 74. Mary Ann Duey.
- V. 75. Isabella Clendenin Duey.
- V. 76. Catharine A. Duey.
- V. 77. George Grove Duey.
- V. 78. John Newton Duey.
- V. 79. James Albert Duey.

IV. 27. Agnes Eckels; b. February 16, 1821; d. April 11, 1852; m:  
Jacob Beltzhoover, December 24, 1840; b. September

25, 1817; d. April 12, 1853; four children, viz:

- V. 80. Hon. Francis Eckels Beltzhoover.
- V. 81. Hon. George Morris Beltzhoover.
- V. 82. Margaret Beltzhoover.
- V. 83. John Clendenin Beltzhoover; b. May 9, 1849; d. March,

1870.

IV. 28. Isabella Eckels; b. —————, 1822; d. —————, 1848;  
m. William Gody Glover, 1840; b. March 31, 1817; d.  
August 5, 1872; three children, viz.

- V. 84. George Nathaniel Glover.
- V. 85. Francis Eckels Glover.
- V. 86. Isabella Clendenin Glover.

IV. 29. John Clendenin Eckels; b. April 13, 1824; d. May 22, 1896;  
m. Mary Kenyon, May 1, 1851; b. November 10, 1828;  
d. September 8, 1906; six children, viz:

- V. 87. Cynthia Jane Eckels; b. March 30, 1852.
- V. 88. Rev. Mervin Johnston Eckels, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.
- V. 89. Frank Kenyon Eckels.
- V. 90. John Clendenin Eckels; r. Carlisle, Pa.
- V. 91. Rev. Charles Edmund Eckels; r. Siam, Asia.
- V. 92. Prof. William Alexander Eckels; Oxford, Pa.

IV. 30. William Penn Eckels; b. August 13, 1826; d. November  
23, 1909; m. Ann Hartman, January 2, 1851; b. June  
9, 1832; d. December 12, 1910; three children, viz:

- V. 93. Emma Catharine Eckels.
- V. 94. Samuel Edgar Eckels.
- V. 95. Mary Elizabeth Eckels.

IV. 31. Catharine Eckels; b. November 13, 1830; m. Emanuel  
Himes, June 1, 1871.

## Gen. No.

V. 33. Dr. William Eckels Swiler; b. October 3, 1833; d. March 8, 1906; 1st m. Catharine E. Pretz, November 23, 1859; b. February 6, 1840; d. December 9, 1878; five children, viz:

VI. 96. Minnie Isabella Swiler.

VI. 97. Elizabeth Logan Swiler.

VI. 98. Dr. Robert David Swiler; r. Harrisburg, Pa.

VI. 99. Carrie Eckels Swiler.

VI. 100. Annie Humes Swiler; b. May 9, 1876; d. July 11, 1876.  
2nd m. Mrs. Matilda Groom, November 9, 1880; b. May 13, 1852.

V. 34. Josiah Huston Swiler; b. July 22, 1835; d. October 11, 1901; m. Martha E. Beistline, January 9, 1861; b. March 15, 1835; d. October 14, 1895; three children, viz:

VI. 101. Minnie Eckels Swiler; b. September 18, 1864; d. July 22, 1865.

VI. 102. Margaret Florence Swiler.

VI. 103. Sarah Isabella Swiler.

V. 36. John Christopher Swiler; b. September 17, 1839; d. September 6, 1906; m. Elizabeth A. Longnecker, December 24, 1863; b. April 1, 1844; five children, viz:

VI. 104. Mary Isabella Swiler; b. October 9, 1864; d. June 28, 1865.  
VI. 105. Albert Jacob Swiler; b. August 21, 1867; d. August 25, 1867.

VI. 106. David Huston Swiler.

VI. 107. John Grove Swiler; b. August 24, 1872; d. January 28, 1873.

VI. 108. William Everett Swiler.

V. 38. Francis McGuire; b. April 31, 1851; r. New Kingston, Pa.; m. Elmira Nelson; b. March 2, 1850; five children, viz:

VI. 109. Mary Isabella McGuire; b. March 9, 1872; d. August 16, 1873.

VI. 110. Margaret Jennie McGuire; b. August 15, 1873.

VI. 111. John McGuire; b. June 19, 1877.

VI. 112. Charles McGuire; b. August 25, 1879.

VI. 113. Sarah McGuire; b. January 25, 1883.

V. 39. Jonathan Huston Eckels; b. June 18, 1858; r. Chambers-

Gen. No.

- burg, Pa.; 1st m. Sophia E. Dollinger, August 30, 1879; b. January 30, 1860; d. June 10, 1893; six children, viz:
- VI. 114. Viola M. Eckels; b. July 5, 1880; d. September 14, 1882.
- VI. 115. Chester A. Eckels; b. August 9, 1883; d. August 10, 1905.
- VI. 116. Clarence S. Eckels; b. December 30, 1885; d. June 17, 1892.
- VI. 117. Charles E. Eckels; b. April 16, 1889; d. December 6, 1890.
- VI. 118. William P. L. Eckels; b. June 25, 1892.
- VI. 119. Helen M. Eckels; b. November 27, 1896; d. December 3, 1898.  
2nd m. Margaret E. Wolf, April 8, 1895; b. February 20, 1861; d. September 10, 1906; one son, viz:
- VI. 120. Herbert E. Eckels; b. April 28, 1898.  
3rd m. Blanche V. Long, August 24, 1907.
- V. 40. Rebecca Huston Eckels; b. October 5, 1841; m. George A. Buckey, April 20, 1864; b. October 5, 1841; seven children, viz:
- VI. 121. William Hamilton Buckey.
- VI. 122. Julia Elizabeth Buckey.
- VI. 123. Margaret Ann Catharine Buckey; b. June 10, 1871.
- VI. 124. George Anderson Buckey; b. June 26, 1873; d. September 27, 1877.
- VI. 125. Emma Elwood Buckey; b. July 7, 1876; d. January 24, 1896.
- VI. 126. Blanch Madora Buckey; b. August 23, 1879.
- VI. 127. Agnes Buckey; b. May 13, 1884.
- V. 41. Jane Mariah Starr Eckels; b. February 2, 1846; m. John Thomas Sapp, December 18, 1865; b. February 12, 1843; five children, viz:
- VI. 128. William Hanson Sapp.
- VI. 129. Beulah Littelle Sapp.
- VI. 130. Grace Rebecca Sapp.
- VI. 131. Eugene Howard Sapp; b. October 22, 1877.
- VI. 132. Sarah Elizabeth Sapp.
- V. 42. William Houston Addison Eckels; b. June 8, 1848; m. Margaret A. Esterly, September 29, 1870; b. 1852; d. April 20, 1884; four children, viz:
- VI. 133. Alfred A. Eckels.
- VI. 134. Charles F. Eckels; b. November 27, 1874; d. February 28, 1881.

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VI. 135. Susan Elizabeth Eckels; b. March 4, 1878; d. April 22, 1881.

VI. 136. Mary Margaret Eckels.

2nd m. Elizabeth Benner, October 19, 1887; two children, viz:

VI. 137. William Henry Eckels; b. January 24, 1889.

VI. 138. Arthur Eckels; b. March 14, 1892.

V. 43. Lydia Emma Eckels; b. January 8, 1851; m. Henry Norford, October 1, 1881; one child, viz:

VI. 139. Emma Krozer Norford; b. July 6, 1882.

V. 44. Alfred Nathaniel Eckels; b. May 21, 1852; m. Emma Gasway, February 4, 1874; b. March 26, 1855; nine children, viz:

VI. 140. Alfred Nathaniel Eckels; b. November 17, 1874; d. January 13, 1879.

VI. 141. Robert Beauchamp Eckels; b. December 3, 1877; d. January 9, 1879.

VI. 142. Amelia Laura Eckels.

VI. 143. Rosa Virginia Eckels.

VI. 144. Alice Elizabeth Eckels; b. July 20, 1886; d. April 6, 1887.

VI. 145. Alfred Penn Eckels; b. April 24, 1888.

VI. 146. Robert Beauchamp Eckels; b. March 27, 1890.

VI. 147. Emma May Eckels; b. April 19, 1892.

VI. 148. John Edward Eckels; b. January 19, 1896.

V. 45. Rebecca J. Swiler; b. March 25, 1841; m. George Forney, December 11, 1866; b. September 29, 1832; d. February 22, 1897; three children, viz:

VI. 149. Margaret Annie Forney.

VI. 150. Sarah Isabella Forney.

VI. 151. George Eckels Forney.

V. 46. John Christopher Swiler; b. May 30, 1843; d. December 31, 1891; m. Carrie Good; b. July 16, 1844; eight children, viz:

VI. 152. Catharine Annie Swiler; b. August 6, 1875; d. December 18, 1880.

VI. 153. Joseph Hume Swiler.

VI. 154. Margaret J. Swiler.

VI. 155. William Eckels Swiler.

VI. 156. John Underwood Swiler; b. January 8, 1880; d. January 31, 1890.

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VI. 157. David Beistline Swiler.

VI. 158. Charles Good Swiler.

VI. 159. Celia May Swiler; b. August 25, 1886.

V. 17. Annie Rankin Swiler; b. December 31, 1848; m. David Beistline, December 22, 1870; b. April 14, 1845; six children, viz:

VI. 160. John Swiler Beistline; b. January 3, 1872.

VI. 161. Mary Rankin Beistline.

VI. 162. Margaret Rebecca Beistline.

VI. 163. Amos Miller Beistline.

VI. 164. Annie Swiler Beistline; b. April 27, 1879; d. August 1, 1879.

VI. 165. Bertha Florence Beistline.

V. 56. Agnes J. Eckels; b. July 4, 1849; m. Samuel Sample, November 2, 1869; b. January 28, 1848; d. August 14, 1912; one child, viz:

VI. 166. Mary Elizabeth Sample.

V. 7. Minnie Estella Eckels; b. January 13, 1882; m. Edward B. Koser, February 4, 1904; three children, viz:

VI. 167. Alfred Edward Koser; b. May 18, 1904.

VI. 168. Eleanor Koser.

VI. 169. Huston Eckels Koser.

V. 7. Everett Wilson Eckels; b. November 8, 1891; m. Beatrice Eshelman, October 10, 1911.

V. 7. William Eckels Fought; b. February 6, 1845; d. June 2, 1907; m. Martha Householder, October 23, 1865; b. October 24, 1845; seven children, viz:

VI. 170. Charles Fleck Fought.

VI. 171. Edward Z. Fought.

VI. 172. Mary Jane Fought; b. September 21, 1823; d. February 7, 1894.

VI. 173. Jacob Householder Fought; b. September 17, 1877; d. July 2, 1901.

VI. 174. Anna Gertrude Fought.

VI. 175. William B. Fought; b. May 3, 1880.

VI. 176. Rebecca Amelia Fought; b. June 8, 1884.

V. 7. Jonathan Eckels Fought; b. January 17, 1849; m. Martha

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Fisher; d. December 25, 1892; three children, viz:

- VI. 177. Katharine B. Fought.
- VI. 178. Darius Fought.
- VI. 179. Frank Frederick Fought.

V. . . . Francis J. Eckels; b. September 20, 1885; m. Jennie Wadsworth, September 2, 1878; eight children, viz:

- VI. 180. Elmer Palmer Eckels; b. April, 1879.
- VI. 181. Jennie Wadsworth Eckels; b. June 7, 1881.
- VI. 182. Herron Ames Eckels; b. February, 1883.
- VI. 183. Frank Johnston Eckels; b. May 17, 1885.
- VI. 184. Maria Eleanor Eckels; b. November 6, 1887.
- VI. 185. James Starr Eckels; b. February, 1890; d. April, 1901.
- VI. 186. Benjamin Wadsworth Eckels; b. June, 1896.
- VI. 187. Margaret Davidson Eckels; b. March, 1899.

V. . . . Hon. James Herron Eckels; b. November 22, 1858; d. April 14, 1907; m. Fannie Reed, December 15, 1887; b. October, 1866; one child, viz:

- VI. 188. Phoebe Eckels; b. July 29, 1889.

V. . . . Jane Isabella Eckels; b. July 19, 1861; m. Dr. Charles A. Palmer, October 19, 1882; b. September 8, 1855; five children, viz:

- VI. 189. Margaret Ellen Palmer; b. March 28, 1884.
- VI. 190. Charles Palmer; b. December 28, 1885; d. March 11, 1901.
- VI. 191. Alice Palmer; b. November 9, 1887.
- VI. 192. Eckels Palmer; b. April 7, 1890.
- VI. 193. Jean Isabella Palmer; b. January 7, 1899.

V. . . . George Morris Eckels; b. April 3, 1863; m. Edith Oberly, April, 1892; b. October, 1862; two children, viz:

- VI. 194. George Morris Eckels; b. January, 1895.
- VI. 195. Virginia Eckels; b. June, 1898.

V. . . . Francis Luther Eckels; b. December 24, 1842; d. July 13, 1901; m. Margaret Elmira Rupp, December 24, 1867; b. December 1, 1847; five children, viz:

- VI. 196. George Preston Eckels; b. September 28, 1868.
- VI. 197. Alma Frances Eckels; b. April 19, 1870; d. October 6, 1900.
- VI. 198. Francis Huston Eckels; b. May 6, 1872; d. June 9, 1898.
- VI. 199. Margaret May Eckels; b. July 31, 1875.
- VI. 200. Owen James Eckels; b. December 2, 1879.

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- V. 65. Hon. George Mifflin Dallas Eckels; b. December 23, 1844; d. February 14, 1907; m. Annie Humer, June 6, 1872; b. October 26, 1847; three children, viz:
- VI. 201. Minnie G. Eckels; b. April 7, 1873.
- VI. 202. George Humer Eckels; r. New Brunswick, N. J.
- VI. 203. Nathaniel Ort Eckels; r. Carlisle, Pa.
- V. 87. Isabella Catharine Eckels; b. November 29, 1849; m. Benjamin Kohler Hall, December 24, 1874; one child, viz:
- VI. 204. George Chester Hall; b. October 4, 1875; m. Linda Good-year, November, 1909.
- V. 73. Francis Augustus Duey; b. October 15, 1841; d. April 16, 1896; m. Mary Jane Maxwell, January 8, 1863; b. January 9, 1841; five children, viz:
- VI. 205. Elizabeth Eckels Duey; b. March 22, 1864; d. December 10, 1878.
- VI. 206. Charles Robert Duey; b. October 6, 1866; d. January 1, 1874.
- VI. 207. Mary Maxwell Duey.
- VI. 208. John Wilson Duey.
- VI. 209. Carrie Clendenin Duey; b. October 8, 1874; d. December 11, 1878.
- VI. 74. Mary Ann Duey; b. March 25, 1843; 1st m. Isaac Bear, November 12, 1859; b. December 3, 1835; one child, viz:
- VI. 210. Ada Katharine Bear.  
2nd m. Philip E. Linn, September 21, 1875; b. May 18, 1857; d. February 6, 1895; four children, viz:
- VI. 211. Bessie May Linn.
- VI. 212. Marie Valentine Linn.
- VI. 213. Mabel Gertrude Linn; b. September 2, 1882.
- VI. 214. Charles Rahter Linn; b. February 4, 1885.
- V. 75. Isabella Clendenin Duey; b. February 22, 1845; m. Allen Lyon Moul; d. February 27, 1895; six children, viz:
- VI. 215. Harry Linn Moul.
- VI. 216. Clara Belle Moul.
- VI. 217. John Wilson Moul; b. March 23, 1878; d. August 10, 1901.
- VI. 218. James Bertram Moul.
- VI. 219. Helen M. Moul; b. April 9, 1882.
- VI. 220. Gertrude Elizabeth Moul; b. October 10, 1883.

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V. 76. Katharine A. Duey; b. January 31, 1847; m. Captain Henry A. Longsdorf, December 23, 1869, Captain Company A, 158th Pennsylvania Volunteers; b. November 18, 1829; d. November 13, 1902; six children, viz:

VI. 221. George Foster Longsdorf.

VI. 222. Helen Mabel Longsdorf; b. October 24, 1873.

VI. 223. John Duey Longsdorf; b. October 14, 1875; d. October 17, 1875.

VI. 224. Annie Lorena Longsdorf; b. June 7, 1877; d. February 12, 1880.

VI. 225. Henry Warren Longsdorf; b. October 4, 1882.

VI. 226. Ralph Martin Longsdorf.

V. 77. George Grove Duey; b. January 28, 1849; d. June 6, 1889; 1st m. Elizabeth H. Maxwell, November 16, 1874; b. February 13, 1850; d. May 5, 1886; five children, viz:

VI. 227. Charles Greenwood Duey; b. February 18, 1875.

VI. 228. Ida Blanch Duey; b. February 10, 1877; d. February 26, 1902.

VI. 229. George Maxwell Duey; b. October 6, 1880.

VI. 230. Emma Rebecca Duey; b. February 12, 1882.

VI. 231. James McCormick Duey; b. December 9, 1884.

V. 78. John Newton Duey, b. April 15, 1851; d. August 24, 1907; m. Gertrude Conner, November, 1877; d. February 26, 1910.

V. 79. James Albert Duey; b. October 18, 1853; m. Sarah Germyer, May 10, 1878; b. March 9, 1858.  
viz:

VI. 232. Elizabeth Eckels Duey.

VI. 233. Gerhart K. Duey; b. January 17, 1881; d. July 18, 1881.

VI. 234. Helen Gertrude Duey; b. May 4, 1882.

VI. 235. Homer George Duey.

VI. 236. Adaline Bell Duey.

VI. 237. Mervin Eckels Duey; b. July 4, 1891; d. February 11, 1905.

V. 80. Hon. Francis Eckels Beltzhoover; b. November 6, 1841; m. Alwilda Supplee, December 16, 1868; d. April 8, 1882.

V. 81. Hon. George Morris Beltzhoover; b. February 8, 1844; m.

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- Lucie Adele Entler, September 24, 1873; b. February 15, 1854; six children, viz:
- VI. 238. Agnes McElroy Beltzhoover.  
 VI. 239. Frank Entler Beltzhoover; b. January 11, 1877; d. March 3, 1894.  
 VI. 240. George Morris Beltzhoover; b. March 22, 1880.  
 VI. 241. Helen Carson Beltzhoover; b. September 21, 1881; d. August 18, 1882.  
 VI. 242. Lucie Adele Beltzhoover; b. March 30, 1885.  
 VI. 243. Katharine Eckels Beltzhoover; b. June 21, 1892.
- V. 242. Margaret Beltzhoover; b. March 2, 1847; m. Benjamin W. Hocker, January 15, 1867; b. April 3, 1846; six children, viz:
- VI. 244. Mary Arthur Hocker; b. September 15, 1868.  
 VI. 245. Adam Supple Hocker.  
 VI. 246. Nora Louise Hocker.  
 VI. 247. Helen Adele Hocker.  
 VI. 248. Frank Beltzhoover Hocker; b. December 9, 1880.  
 VI. 249. George Morris Hocker; b. May 9, 1882.
- V. 24. George Nathaniel Glover; b. August 12, 1841; d. July 22, 1899; m. Frances C. Gould, June 29, 1868; b. September 29, 1842; d. August 12, 1900; eight children, viz:
- VI. 250. Horace Dale Glover.  
 VI. 251. George Francis Glover; b. April 11, 1872.  
 VI. 252. Dr. Mervin Wilbur Glover.  
 VI. 253. Charles Leas Glover.  
 VI. 254. Grace Elizabeth Glover.  
 VI. 255. Joseph Glover; b. April 13, 1879; d. June 27, 1880.  
 VI. 256. Nellie Barker Glover; b. November 1, 1880; d. June 18, ——.  
 VI. 257. John McCaskey Glover; b. September 28, 1882.
- V. 46. Francis Eckels Glover; b. October 11, 1843; m. Emma Clementine Fahs, April 17, 1867; b. May 11, 1847.
- V. 46. Isabella Clendenin Glover; b. June 21, 1845; m. John Wilson, December 24, 1868; b. March 3, 1841; d. November 1, 1899; three children, viz:
- VI. 258. Isabella Dick Wilson.  
 VI. 259. John Glover Wilson.  
 VI. 260. Catharine Eckels Wilson.

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- V. 88. Rev. Mervin Johnston Eckels, D. D.; b. June 18, 1854; m. Susan Tudor Kenley, December 11, 1883; b. August 11, 1885; two children, viz:
- VI. 261. Hector McLean Eckels; b. October 26, 1884; d. October 25, 1884.
- VI. 262. Infant son; b. September 20, 1886; d. September 20, 1886.
- V. 89 Frank Kenyon Eckels; b. September 7, 1856; d. March 25, 1887; m. Catharine F. Sheibner, December 23, 1879; b. January 23, 1857; d. January 7, 1904; one child, viz:
- VI. 263. Mary F. Eckels; b. January 22, 1881; d. August 11, 1881.
- V. 90. John Clendenin Eckels; b. December 22, 1858; m. Alice Smiley, February 19, 1891.
- V. 91. Rev. Charles Edmund Eckels; b. August 15, 1861; m. Margaret Gault, November 24, 1892; b. August 8, 1864; four children, viz:
- VI. 264. Annabel Eckels; b. December 10, 1897.
- VI. 265. John Clendenin Eckels; b. May 28, 1899.
- VI. 266. Mary Happer Eckels; b. September 13, 1901.
- VI. 267. Charles Kenyon Eckels; b. July 18, 1903.
- V. 92. Prof. William Alexander Eckels; b. November 4, 1862; m. Anna Longley Williams, June 24, 1904; b. May 30, 1878; one son:
- VI. 268.
- V. 93. Emma Catharine Eckels; b. February 1, 1852; m. William Henry Kapp, May 21, 1878; b. November 22, 1853; d. May 29, 1886; four children, viz:
- VI. 269. Arthur Howard Kapp.
- VI. 270. Edith Mary Kapp.
- VI. 271. William Henry Kapp; b. July 17, 1883.
- VI. 272. George Eckels Kapp; b. August 31, 1885.
- V. 94. Samuel Edgar Eckels; b. October 1, 1854; m. Elmira Elizabeth Corman, January 20, 1880; b. March 29, 1859; five children, viz:
- VI. 273. Mabel Belle Eckels.
- VI. 274. William Edgar Penn Eckels; b. October 28, 1882.
- VI. 275. Nina Tirza Eckels; b. June 21, 1886.

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VI. 276. Cleveland Corman Eckels; b. March 5, 1889; d. December 22, 1907.

VI. 277. Anna Sheaffer Eckels† b. May 11, 1897.

V. 95. Mary Elizabeth Eckels; b. May 25, 1857; m. Lewis C. Otto, April 26, 1887; three children, viz:

VI. 278. Anna Cecil Otto; b. April 20, 1889.

VI. 279. Lula Catharine Otto; b. October 27, 1891.

VI. 280. Earl Beltzhoover Otto; b. October 27, 1893; d. November 4, 1895.

VI. 96. Minnie Isabella Swiler; b. April 22, 1861; m. William F. Troup, February 15, 1885; b. April 2, 1859; three children, viz:

VII. 281. Katharine Troup; b. June 18, 1886.

VII. 282. Swiler Troup; b. May 23, 1889.

VII. 283. Ralph Troup; b. July 31, 1890.

VI. 97. Elizabeth Logan Swiler; b. June 2, 1864; m. John H. Troup, May 13, 1882; b. April 18, 1861; five children, viz:

VII. 284. Vernie Troup; b. March 4, 1883.

VII. 285. Robert William Troup.

VII. 286. Charles Swiler Troup.

VII. 287. Edith Troup; b. October 20, 1890.

VII. 288. John H. Troup; b. February 18, 1897.

VI. 98. Dr. Robert David Swiler; b. June 7, 1868; m. Susan Prowell Fortenbaugh, August 18, 1892; b. July 4, 1868; three children, viz:

VII. 289. Ruth Helen Swiler; b. January 1, 1894; d. July 5, 1894.

VII. 290. Margaret Swiler; b. March 22, 1895.

VII. 291. Julia Catharine Swiler; b. November 26, 1896.

VI. 99. Carrie Eckels Swiler; b. September 19, 1873; m. William Wilson Conklin, September 24, 1891; b. March 23, 1871; two children, viz:

VII. 292. Ruth Conklin; b. May 31, 1894.

VII. 293. William Swiler Conklin; b. January 5, 1900.

VI. 102. Margaret Florence Swiler; b. May 14, 1867; m. Jacob Smith Ginter, May 14, 1890; b. August 18, 1867; four children, viz:

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- VII. 294. Sarah Bricker Ginter.  
 VII. 295. William Coyle Ginter; b. April 2, 1893.  
 VII. 296. Josiah Swiler Ginter; b. January 27, 1896.  
 VII. 297. Ethel May Ginter; b. November 30, 1897.
- VI. 102. Sarah Isabella Swiler; b. December 2, 1861; m. Christian Bricker, November 3, 1885; b. December 2, 1854.
- VI. 106. David Huston Swiler; b. January 1, 1869; m. Emily Warren, May 7, 1891; two children, viz:  
 VII. 298. Preston Warren Swiler; b. February 9, 1892.  
 VII. 299. Robert Eckels Swiler; b. June 6, 1893.
- VI. 108. William Everett Swiler; b. January 3, 1873; m. Marion Amanda Hoffman, February 25, 1903; one child, viz:  
 VII. 300. Elizabeth Amanda Swiler; b. July 8, 1904.
- VI. 121. William Hamilton Buckey; b. January 29, 1865; m. Bertha Taylor, April 5, 1886; b. 1869; one child, viz:  
 VII. 301. Christian Louise Buckey; b. October 27, 1887.
- VI. 122. Julia Elizabeth Buckey; b. December 9, 1868; m. George W. Ingals, November 5, 1895; b. July, 1868; two children, viz:  
 VII. 302. Margaret Ruth Ingals; b. October 12, 1896.  
 VII. 303. George Buckey Ingals; b. October 15, 1897.
- VI. 128. William Hanson Sapp; b. July 6, 1868; m. Margaret May Megary, June 2, 1897; b. January 1, 1877.
- VI. 129. Beulah Littelle Sapp; b. October 4, 1870; m. Alexander B. Higdenborn; b. April 2, 1861.
- VI. 130. Grace Rebecca Sapp; b. June 23, 1872; m. William T. Stickell, June 12, 1901; b. May 11, 1874; one child, viz:  
 VII. 304. Ruth Louise Stickell; b. June 25, 1902.
- VI. 133. Alfred A. Eckels; b. July 5, 1872; m. Ida May Hopwood, March 29, 1889; b. February 28, 1874; three children, viz:
- VII. 305. Earnest Irwin Eckels; b. February 15, 1900; d. May 15, 1900.

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VII. 306. Alfred Vernon Eckels; b. March 19, 1901.

VII. 307. Cora K. Eckels; b. May 20, 1902.

VI. 136. Mary Margaret Eckels; b. March 21, 1881; m. William H. Farence, March 20, 1902.

VI. 142. Amelia Laura Eckels; b. February 29, 1881; m. John H. Fard, June 19, 1901; b. April 23, 1879.

VI. 143. Rosa Virginia Eckels; b. December 24, 1882; m. Walter C. Hunt, July 28, 1893; b. March 19, 1882; one child, viz:

VII. 308. Walter Edward Hunt; b. January 8, 1904.

VI. 149. Margaret Annie Forney; b. January 2, 1868; m. Samuel J. McKnight, December 20, 1888; b. May 2, 1864.

VI. 150. Sarah Isabella Forney; b. September 11, 1871; m. William F. Harman, March 15, 1894; one child:

VII. 309. George Danner Forney; b. March 2, 1877.

VI. 151. George Eckels Forney; b. March 2, 1877; m. Grace Armstrong, October 3, 1902; b. January 29, 1882; three children, viz:

VII. 310. Margaret Ellen Forney; b. April 10, 1903.

VII. 311. Mildred Armstrong Forney; b. April 26, 1904.

VII. 312. Merle Forney; b. April, 1907.

VI. 153. Joseph Humer Swiler; b. August 24, 1877; m. Laura S. Malehorn.

VI. 154. Margaret J. Swiler; b. November 24, 1878; m. Daniel Pollock; two children, viz:

VII. 313. Mary Swiler Pollock.

VII. 314. Thomas Beistline Pollock.

VI. 155. William Eckels Swiler; b. January 7, 1879; m. Ellen M. Feehree, November 26, 1908; b. August 31, 1884.

VI. 157. David Beistline Swiler; b. December 16, 1881; m. Florence Brownawell, June 29, 1910; b. October 24, 1882.

VI. 158. Charles Good Swiler; b. July 3, 1882; m. Ada Wagoner; three children, viz:

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VII. 315. Harvey Swiler.  
 VII. 316. John C. Swiler.  
 VII. 317. Paul Swiler.

VI. 161. Mary Rankin Beistline; b. February 12, 1874; d. February 16, 1904; m. John Stuckey, January 25, 1900; b. December 6, 1867.

VI. 162. Margaret Rebecca Beistline; b. June 30, 1875; m. Ernest Mentzer, November 22, 1894; b. August 5, 1873.

VI. 163. Amos Miller Beistline; b. September 9, 1876; m. Sarah Isabella Darr, July 11, 1899; three children, viz:  
 VII. 318. Ernest Darr Beistline; b. December 30, 1899.  
 VII. 319. David Luther Beistline; b. January 5, 1902.  
 VII. 320. Herman Myers Beistline; b. May, 1904.

VI. 165. Bertha Florence Beistline; b. March 10, 1882; m. Herman C. Myers, November 19, 1903; b. October 20, 1878; three children, viz:  
 VII. 321. Anna Ruth Myers; b. October, 1905.  
 VII. 322. May Irene Myers; b. February 5, 1908.  
 VII. 323. Elmer Lay Myers; b. April 2, 1911.

VI. 166. Mary Elizabeth Sample; b. November 8, 1872; m. Irvin J. Rahn, September 8, 1903; three children, viz:  
 VII. 324. Irvin Sample Rahn; b. March 11, 1904.  
 VII. 325. Agnes Rahn; b. October 22, 1905; d. November 2, 1905.  
 VII. 326. James Rahn; b. October 22, 1905; d. November 2, 1905.

VI. 170. Charles Fleck Fought; b. August 7, 1866; m. Florence Emerick, January 2, 1888; one child:  
 VII. 327. Charles Fought; b. January 6, 1889.

VI. 171. Edward Z. Fought; b. May 23, 1869; m. Mary Rebecca Albright, January 5, 1898; b. December 14, 1874; d. February 8, 1903; one child:  
 VII. 328. Edward Albright Fought; b. April 13, 1900; d. January 18, 1901.

VI. 174. Annie Gertrude Fought, b. March 12, 1875; m. Thomas U. Bergner, January 14, 1904; b. September 22, 1879.

VI. 177. Katharine B. Fought; m. Joseph Black; one child:  
VII. 329. Joseph Black.

VI. 202. George Humer Eckels; b. December 8, 1875; m. Nettie B.  
Roop, December 20, 1900; two children, viz:

VII. 330. Elizabeth Anna Eckels; b. December 21, 1901.

VII. 330½. George Roop Eckels; b. August 2, 1912.

VI. 203. Nathaniel Ort Eckels; b. January 12, 1880; m. Elda Ro-  
maine Hertzler, March 21, 1907.

VI. 207. Mary Maxwell Duey; b. October 3, 1868; m. George B.  
McClellan Willoughby, June 20, 1889; b. November  
27, 1868; three children, viz:

VII. 331. Henry Francis Willoughby; b. October 8, 1890.

VII. 332. Ruth Willoughby; b. July 17, 1893.

VII. 333. George Robert Willoughby; b. October 9, 1895.

VI. 208. John Wilson Duey; b. December 2, 1870; m. Mary Buelah  
Wingart, August 11, 1891; b. July 24, 1874; seven  
children, viz:

VII. 334. Carrie Clendenin Duey; b. April 18, 1893; d. April 19, 1893.

VII. 335. Francis Augustus Duey; b. December 8, 1894; d. Janu-  
ary 1, 1895.

VII. 336. Esther May Duey; b. March 13, 1896.

VII. 337. Mildred Duey; b. April 22, 1898.

VII. 338. Mary Jane Duey; b. July 2, 1900.

VII. 329. Charlotte Marie Duey; b. October 25, 1902.

VII. 340. John Wilson Duey; b. September, 1911.

VI. 210. Ada Katharine Bear; b. September 1, 1864; m. Winfield  
Scott Newcomer, December 25, 1883; b. September 11,  
1860; one child:

VII. 341. Mabel E. Newcomer; b. May 17, 1885.

VI. 211. Bessie May Bear; b. July 29, 1876; m. John Samuel  
Arnold; b. January 17, 1869; three children, viz:

VII. 342. Edwin Linn Arnold; b. September 15, 1896.

VII. 343. Rhea Mildred Arnold; b. December 19, 1898.

VII. 344. John Philip Arnold; b. April 8, 1900.

VI. 212. Marie Valentine Linn; b. February 14, 1879; d. March  
13, 1903; m. Dr. James Wilbert Story, June 27, 1899;  
b. September 24, 1872; two children, viz:

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VII. 345. Linn Story; b. January 15, 1901.  
VII. 346. Virginia Story; b. September 23, 1902.

VI. 215. Henry Linn Moul; b. February 21, 1875; m. Annie Smith, July 2, 1900.

VI. 216. Clara Belle Moul; b. June 19, 1876; m. Harry D. Reel, June 7, 1900; two children, viz:  
VII. 347. Mildred Irene Reel; b. May 17, 1901.  
VII. 348. Helen Gertrude Reel; b. October 26, 1902.

VI. 218. James Bertram Moul; b. March 28, 1880; m. Irene Mountz, July, 1902.

VI. 221. George Foster Longsdorf; b. January 19, 1871; m. Florence Van Horebeck, June 13, 1901.

VI. 226. Ralph Martin Longsdorf; b. April 8, 1885.

VI. 232. Elizabeth Eckels Duey; b. October 4, 1879; m. Charles C. Herzog, April 12, 1905; b. January 5, 1878; one son:  
VII. 349. John Richard Herzog; b. August 18, 1909.

VI. 235. Homer George Duey; b. October 4, 1884; m. Elizabeth Stuber, June 22, 1910; b. April 4, 1887.

VI. 236. Adaline Bell Duey; b. November 2, 1886; m. Dr. John William Shuman, June 7, 1911; b. July 26, 1885.

VI. 238. Agnes McElroy Beltzhoover; b. August 5, 1874; m. Don Meredith Carr, February 6, 1902.

VI. 245. Adam Supple Hocker; b. October 6, 1870; m. Maud Stewart, December 24, 1896; b. June 20, 1874; three children, viz:

VII. 350. Arthur Stewart Hocker; b. May, 1899.  
VII. 351. Conway Holmes Hocker; b. December 4, 1901.  
VII. 352. Adam Gage Hocker; b. August 10, 1903.

VI. 246. Nora Louise Hocker; b. August 21, 1874; m. Rev. Frank McDaniel, February 27, 1900; b. August 18, 1871; one child:

VII. 353. Mary Louise McDaniel; b. December 22, 1902.

Gen. No.

VI. 247. Helen Adele Hocker; b. February 15, 1877; m. George M. Hays, June 16, 1902; b. November 15, 1873; two children, viz:

VII. 354. John Hays, Jr.; b. April 26, 1903.

VII. 355. Ephraim Blaine Hays.

VI. 250. Horace Dale Glover; b. November 5, 1869; d. December 14, 1898; m. Letitia U. Thompson, August 31, 1897; one child, viz:

VII. 356. Horace Dale Glover; b. July 13, 1898.

VI. 252. Dr. Mervin Wilbur Glover; b. July 26, 1874; m. Jennie Barron, August 4, 1900; two children, viz:

VII. 357. Wilbur Barron Glover; b. July 21, 1901.

VII. 358. Walter Harkness Glover; b. April 21, 1904; d. May 16, 1904.

VI. 253. Charles Leas Glover; b. August 6, 1876; m. Marion Hodge Boutelle, November 27, 1901; one child:

VII. 359. Lawrence B. Glover.

VI. 254. Grace Elizabeth Glover; b. January 18, 1878; m. Thomas C. Barr, January 18, 1899; one child:

VII. 360. Mary Frances Barr; b. December 10, 1902.

VI. 258. Isabella Dick Wilson; b. October 26, 1869; m. Frederick T. F. Johnson, April 28, 1904; b. December 30, 1864.

VI. 259. John Glover Wilson; b. June 6, 1871; m. Eveline Orrick Baudel, November 17, 1897; b. July 20, 1876; one child:

VII. 361. John Glover Wilson, Jr.; b. July 27, 1899; d. March 25, 1900.

VI. 269. Arthur Howard Kapp; b. March 30, 1879; m. Alberetta E. Fleming, July 17, 1900; one child:

VII. 362. Alberetta Emma E. Kapp; b. June 11, 1902.

VI. 270. Edith May Kapp; b. January 26, 1881; m. \_\_\_\_\_

VI. 273. Mabel Belle Eckels; b. November 3, 1880; m. David William Line, January 31, 1907.

## Gen. No.

VII. 285. Robert William Troup; b. March 5, 1885; m. Katharine Noble Reese, January 19, 1912.

VII. 286. Charles Swiler Troup; b. April 17, 1887; m. Bessie Alaretta Reed, September 12, 1910.

VII. 294. Sarah Bricker Ginter; b. May 16, 1891; m. Reuben O'Hara, July 27, 1912.

## JONATHAN HUSTON.

II. 10. Jonathan Huston; b. 1760; d. November 10, 1830; m. Margaret Rankin McIntyre; b. 1770; d. August 24, 1846; eleven children, viz:

III. 1. Rebecca Huston.

III. 2. John Huston; d. young.

III. 3. John Huston; d. young.

III. 4. Samuel Huston; d. young.

III. 5. Samuel Huston.

III. 6. Isabella Huston; d. young.

III. 7. Isabella Huston.

III. 8. Willia mHuston.

III. 9. Jane Creigh Huston.

III. 10. Mary Huston.

III. 11. Margaret Huston.

III. 1. Rebecca Huston; b. 1788; d. January 5, 1820; m. William Eckels; b. March 3, 1787; d. November 15, 1861.  
(See Isabella Huston Eckels, Gen. III, No. 12.)

III. 2. Samuel Huston; b. July 10, 1795; d. October 2, 1826; 1st m. Anna Quigley, February 2, 1819; b. 1797; d. September 11, 1820; one child, viz:

IV. 12. Anna Quigley Huston; b. May 11, 1820; d. October 12, 1820.  
2nd m. Elizabeth Arbuckel, April 29, 1823; b. May 10, 1805; d. June 3, 1835; three children, viz:

IV. 13. William Milton Huston.

IV. 14. A daughter; d. in infancy.

IV. 15. Anna Elizabeth Huston.

III. 7. Isabella Huston; d. August, 1882; 1st m. Emanuel Sheaffer; b. 1809; d. 1851.  
2nd m. Benjamin Franklin King, 1854; b. 1799; d. 1869.

## Gen. No.

- III. 8. William C. Huston; b. December 19, 1799; d. April 29, 1883; m. Mary Ann Phillips, March 29, 1838; b. September 22, 1817; d. October 5, 1881; two children, viz:
- IV. 16. Infant daughter.
- IV. 17. E. Rankin Huston.
- III. 9. Jane Creigh Huston; d. June 16, 1870; m. Lewis Tolbert; one child, viz:
- IV. 18. Mary Adaline Tolbert.
- III. 10. Mary Huston; d. July 11, 1877; m. James Swiler, February 8, 1848; b. January 7, 1807; d. September 20, 1869.
- III. 11. Margaret Huston; b. May 10, 1813; d. June 6, 1900; m. William M. Eckels, March 25, 1830; b. October 29, 1804; d. September 19, 1865; three children, viz:
- IV. 19. Major William Henry Eckels, U. S. A.
- IV. 20. Mary Eckels.
- IV. 21. James Eckels.
- IV. 15. Anna Elizabeth Huston; b. November 13, 1826; d. October 11, 1858; m. Albert Phifer, 1847; d. August 10, 1871, three children, viz:
- V. 22. George Huston Phifer; b. September 30, 1848.
- V. 23. Edwin Phifer; b. March 24, 1854; d. July 3, 1854.
- V. 24. Anna Katharine Phifer; b. August 19, 1858; d. May 31, 1859.
- IV. 17. E. Rankin Huston; b. September 28, 1843; m. Mary E. Walters, December 4, 1873; b. January 22, 1850; two children, viz:
- V. 25. Carrie Irene Huston.
- V. 26. Mary Rankin Huston.
- IV. 18. Mary Adaline Duey; b. November 29, 1831; d. February 1, 1906; m. George K. Duey; b. 1825; d. April 16, 1894; four children, viz:
- V. 27. Clara Duey; b. October 9, 1855; d. October 9, 1862.
- V. 28. Infant daughter; b. May, 1859; d. August 7, 1859.
- V. 29. Mary Agnes Duey.
- V. 30. Allen Rankin Duey.
- IV. 19. Major William Henry Eckels; b. February 11, 1831; d.

## Gen. No.

- February 13, 1896; Lieutenant 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry and Paymaster U. S. Army; m. Mary Zinn, December 20, 1864; b. October 19, 1837; five children, viz:
- V. 31. Charles Burd Eckels; b. January 1, 1866.  
V. 32. Frank L. Eckels; b. December 28, 1871; d. November 27, 1872.  
V. 33. William Henry Eckels; b. April 1, 1873.  
V. 34. George Zinn Eckels.  
V. 35. Mary Eckels; b. May 2, 1881.
- IV. 20. Mary Eckels; b. November 12, 1832; m. Dr. Robert White Ross, July 22, 1862; b. January 2, 1831; d. May 29, 1897; two children, viz:  
V. 36. Laura Ross.  
V. 37. Grettie Helen Ross.
- IV. 21. James Eckels; b. January 11, 1835; d. February 22, 1912;  
1st m. Matilda Liggett, October 24, 1859; b. February, 1834; d. December 27, 1882; one child, viz:  
V. 38. William E. Eckels.  
2nd m. Jennie Comstock, March 30, 1887; b. January 20, 1846; d. April 2, 1908.
- V. 25. Carrie Irene Huston; b. September 11, 1874; r. Newport, Pa.; m. John Smith Leiby, October 24, 1895; b. March 10, 1866; one child, viz:  
VI. 29. Rankin Huston Leiby; b. October 20, 1900.
- V. 26. Mary Rankin Huston; b. August 10, 1878; r. Harrisburg, Pa.; m. James Young Sieg, June 18, 1907; b. March 30, 1878.
- V. 29. Mary Agnes Duey; b. November 25, 1863; r. Steelton, Pa.; m. Winfield Scott Belloes, March 9, 1883; b. September 9, 1859; eight children, viz:  
VI. 40. Edith P. Belloes; b. January 30, 1884; d. Jonuary 25, 1885.  
VI. 41. Iva S. Belloes; b. December 21, 1885; d. November 23, 1897.  
VI. 42. Mary Adaline Belloes; b. February 6, 1888.  
VI. 43. Clara Hazel Belloes; b. September 8, 1891; d. December 23, 1894.  
VI. 44. Allen Duey Belloes; b. January 9, 1894.

## Gen. No.

- VI. 45. John Huston Belloes; b. October 8, 1896; d. November 11, 1896.  
VI. 46. Rosa Virginia Belloes; b. July 3, 1898.  
VI. 47. William Huston Belloes; b. May 18, 1904.
- V. 30. Allen Rankin Duey; d. in Denver, Col.; b. January 31, 1868; d. June 2, 1910; m. Rosa Anna Kasten, February 1, 1903; b. October 7, 1874.
- V. 34. George Zinn Eckels; b. January 22, 1875; m. Louise Terresa Foster, April 2, 1901; b. November 21, 1878.
- V. 36. Lura Ross; b. April 20, 1863; m. Albert A. Morrett, April 22, 1890; b. March 8, 1863; two children, viz:
- VI. 48. Mary Eliza Morrett; b. March 7, 1895; d. July 27, 1896.  
VI. 49. Martha Mae Morrett; b. January 28, 1898.
- V. 38. William E. Eckels; b. October 8, 1862; m. Emma McMurry, February 10, 1885; two children, viz:
- VI. 50. James McMurry Eckels; b. September 28, 1886.  
VI. 51. Robert C. Eckels; b. March 1, 1889.

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#### ERRATA

- Page 24, line 11, read great-grandfather for "grandfather."  
Page 36, line 7, read there for "here."  
Page 44, line 2 should be next to line 1; line 4 should be next to line 3.  
Page 71, line 10, read 1877 for "1887."  
Page 74, line 21, read association for "associations."  
Page 147, line 11, read fall for "fell."  
Page 152, line 32, read on for "of."  
Page 158, line 21, read 1885 for "185."  
Page 158, line 26, read Jennie for "Jannie."  
Page 201, line 7, omit "all."  
Page 208, line 14, read 1871 for "1781."  
Page 213, line 3, read Glen Campbell for "Glen Carmel."  
Page 233, line 3, read McLanathan for "McLornnathan."  
Page 235, line 1, read McLanathan for "Mcclanathan."

#### ERRATA

- Page 17, line 16, read 1841 for "1891."  
Page 21, line 19, read Glasgow for "Edinburg."  
Page 25, line 9, read 1748 for "1784."  
Page 48, last line read 1883 for "1863."  
Page 64, line 14, 17, 20, 28 read Eliza for "Elizabeth."  
Page 66, line 8 read 1887 for "1877."  
Page 70, line 14, read Weakley for "Weibley."  
Page 74, line 5 read 1900 for "1890."  
Page 111, line 23 read Samuel for "David."  
Page 112, line 8 read Thomas for "Samuel."  
Page 218, line 11 omit "d, Nov. 27, 1911."  
Page 222, line 21 read Nov. 22, 1883, for "Aug. 31, 1888."  
Page 222, line 21 read Oct. 31, 1858 for "Feb. 25, 1861."  
Page 224, line 23 read 1:00 for "1890."  
Page 234, line 21, omit "Rev. D. D."  
Page 239, line 7, omit "d in infancy."













